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-CAROLINA.

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a Platt, by Ellis, ingo, by Adams, al stores. Adams, Bro. & latt, St. Domin-90 feet lumber, tes, for Charlesteville, by A. D.

110 casks rice. inues firm, with-e market for all and White, \$2 North County

Spirits Turpen-eash. Stock of middling 104 a 114 a 114c per Maryland 64c.; el. Oats 47c. per BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

IAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription. One year, in advance, or within three months, \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months, 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year. Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for

according to the above terms.

23 Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., KRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1852. NO. 46.

Professional and Business Cards.

SAMUEL J. PERSON. TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on Princess Street, nearly opposite the

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under
Journal office. EDWARD CANTWELL,

Market-st., Wilmington, N. C., TTORNEY at Law, will give prompt attention to all A business entrusted to his care.

CORNELIUS DuPRE,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines,
Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Perfumety, Cigars, Old Liquors, Fancy Articles, &c., Market
Street, Wilmington, N. C.

37 Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced March 19

No. 4 & 6 Hollingsworth is now Post of There

S. M. WEST,
UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Meror CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I
am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient
and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores,
with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse.
Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all
kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on
consignments. Wilmington, N. C, June 4. 1852

A. J. & T. J. JONES, CENERAL Agents, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. [37] GEO. HOUSTON. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C.,

D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS SENES GILBERT, HOUSE CARPENTER, Willow Spring, on Second st., below Dock street, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared to manufacture WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, DOORS, STILL TUBS, &c., and do all manner of Job Work in his line, at the physical street waters.

JESSUP & MOORE. PAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia. Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order. Rags bought in large or small quantities at all times, and the highest market price paid
March 23th, 185 . 29-1y

D. L. BURBANK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Tobacco,
Cigars and Snuff, (under Mozart Hall, next door to
Polley & Hart's.) Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. [43] GILLESPIE, ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN, GENERAL Agents and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

March 26, 1852 DEALERS in Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

March 26, 1852

29-1y

E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the state; Tuos. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. C. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilming-

WM. C. HOWARD.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

ROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merchants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York.

[21v7]

WEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic
W Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c.
corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
23-1y

(ASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. MYERS,

ANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Capes, of every description, whole IVI las, and Walking Canes, of every description, whole-sale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON, MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. [30v7-1y]

NOTICE TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS.

HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to the care of W. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forward-ed forthwith. W. M. MONROE. Wilmington, Sept. 10, 1851

. General Notices.

No. 4 & 6 Hollingsworth st., near Pratt st. wharf, June 25, '52--42-3m] Baltimore, Md. ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 27th of April last, his negro man TOM. He is about 6 feet high, weighs from 170 to 180 pounds, and looks sneakingly; his eyes are very red. I cannot tell what he had on when he left. He has a wife at J. W. Brock's, in Jones county. I understand he is harbored in Onslow and Duplin counties.

I will give the above reward for his apprehension or confinement in any Jail so that I can get him; and I will give an additional reward of One Hundred Dollars for evidence ufficient to convict any person or persons that she him. R. J. R. HATCH Comfort, Jones co., N. C., June 10, 1852 41-

GUNS, GUNS—Just received, and for sale, a large supply of genuine ENGLISH GUNS, made expressly to order.

POLLEY & HART.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES The state of the s

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD. THE PUDLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roan-oke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now pre-pared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly

instant, his negro man HENRY, and JENNY is wife. Henry is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches of the same relationship of the relationship of the

WILL give the reward of Fifty Dollars for the apprehents on and delivery to me or to the Jailor of New Hanover county, for JESSE HOLLY, who broke Jail on the night of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last Superior Court for the crime of Arson. HOLLY is a light mulatto, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, straight light hair, tolerably well made, speaks quick and clear, and bad countenance, having the look of a rascal;—and Twenty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the Jailor of the aforement, said county, of SAMUEL A. WOODSON, who broke Jail at the same time with Holly; he was charged with Highway Robbery. Woodson is about 40 years old, 6 feet 20r3 inches high, spare built, black hair, dark eyes, has a scar on his left wrist, stoops forward, and speaks gross.

OWEN FENNELL,
Sheriff of New Hanover county.

Sheriff of New Hanover county.
Wilmington, N. C., June 3d, 1852
39-tf TO THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

TO THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, at manufacturer's prices, two of Messrs. R. Sinclair & Co.'s improved thirty inch French Burr Stone Corn Mills, for plantation use—warranted to grind from four to five bushels of fine Meal per hour with four ordinary size horses. Those who are in want of a first rate Mill will please call and examine, or address

D. L. BURBANK, (sign of the Turk,)

July 2—43

Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

LARGE MARBLE MONUMENT.

A LARGE FAMILY MONUMENT, completed in the best style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at this with an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable and the supplementary of the supplementary of

REWARD.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, his boy SAM, aged about 28 years, a little light completted, small of statue, about 5 feet, 3 or 4 inches high, has a downcast look when spoken to. He will propably be lurking about Wilmington, where he has a wife, or in Onstanting of Government Publishment of Congress Publishment of Secretary Publishment of lurking about Wilmington, where he has a wire, or in Vis-low county, about the plantation of Governor Dudley, where he has some relations.

The above reward of \$25 will be given for his delivery to the subscriber at his plantation on Topsail Sound, New Han-over county, or confinement in the jail of said county.

JOS. M. FOY.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's oldstand, Wilmington, N. C.

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,
COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT. I would here take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my friends and patrons for the very liberal patronage I have received at their hands during the time I have been collecting for them, and hope by strict attention to business, and with a determination to please, still to receive a continuation of their confidence and support, as I intend to davatine to that business.

Refer to 2000.

General Notices.

BLACKSMITH WORK.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs those in want of work in the BLACKSMITH LINE, that he is prepared to execute the same with the utmost despatch. He will pap particular attention to all kinds of Mill work, repair and put up Steam Engines, repair Steam Boilers, and He may be found at the Shop of L. Wood, at the foot of Mulbury street.

Refer to P. K. Dickinson, Thos. M Gardner. O. G. Parsley, W. W. Pierce, Col. McRae, Dr. Ander Will be given if desired A not previously disposed of it Millowners generally.

Wilmington, N. C., July, 9th, 1852

GUANO: GUANO: GUANO: DERUVIAN GUANO, of the latest imports and property of the superior quality, which I will sell at the lov

THE undersigned solicit the attention of all purchasers of Implements for the Farm or Plantation to their assortment, which includes many of the most recent improvements in the leading articles in their line, all of which they will sell at prices to insure satisfaction to the buyer, ESPECIALLY Railway Endless Chain Powers, for one or two horses, of the Wheeler Patent, so often awarded the first premium at the State and County Fairs, where they have been exhibited. Railway Powers, warranted, Warren's & Trimble's Iron Sweep Powers, Taplin's Circular Power, Plows, Harrows, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Portable Burr Stone Mills, Wagons, Carts, &c. &c. Field and Garden Seeds of RELIABLE QUALITY, Fertilizers, Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Our descriptive Catalogue illustrated with cuts, will be sent gratis when two to four Post Office Stamps are remitted, according to the distance.

July 16, 1852

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS. Union Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store, No. 23

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE subscriber wishes to contract with any competent and responsible person, to erect a BRIDGE across the Northeast River, at the place known as Big Bridge Ferry. Proposals will be received in all the present month.

July 8, '52—259 6t—44-3t]

Heraldand Commercial copy three weeks.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or account, are requested to make payment by the 15th of August, as money must be had.

THOMAS C. CRAFT, Market Street.

259-2t July 8, 1852 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

walton, Adm'r of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, and June Term, 1852.

Walton, Adm'r of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, st. Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, call Jiney Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, call Jiney Jones, call the Court, that Jiney Jones, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

North

North

Walton, Adm'r of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, call will all Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, the Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, dec'd. It appearing to to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jines Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, dec'd. It appearing to to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jines Jones, Jones Jon NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—June Term, 1852.

PETITION TO SELL LAND.

George O Walton, Adm'r of Oliver Jones, vs. Jesse Jones, Nancy Jones, Henry Jones, Calvin Jones, Jineey Jones, and Julia Jones, heirs at Law of Oliver Jones, dec'd.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 20th instant, his negro man HENRY, and JENNY his wife. Henry is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs from 160 to 170 pounds; has small spoken to. I cannot tell what clothes he had on when he left. Jenny is a very likely girl; rather yellow complexioned: about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; and when spoken to she rather smiles. It is probable that they are lurking in Duplin, Sampson or Wayne county, near the line of the three counties. The girl was raised on Saracta, and they may be gone there.

A Land in Allsaints Parish, So. Ca. The Lands are excellent for Turpentine,—3,000 acres have been boxed and worked for two years.

There are some 200 acres of cleared land under fence The land produces corn or cotton very well, and the swamp portions will bring rice finely. There are several good Mill seats on a constant stream;—one Grist Mill in operation, and a Saw Mill ready to be raised, convenient to an abunt dance of timber. There are two good dwellings on the place and all necessary out-buildings. The land lies immediately on the Waccamaw River, ten miles above Conwayboro', and is accessible at all times by water in flats and small vessels.

June 20 TOM. F. (211 Table vessels.)

Lollege, Principal.

College, Principal.

Tuition per Session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar, and Geography,

Second class of same, including first class in Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar, and Geography,

Second class of same, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek,

Second class of same, with lectures on the most important subjects,

French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Anglo per months:

Tuition per Session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar, and Geography,

Second class of same, including first class in English Grammar, and Geography,

Second class of same, with lectures on the most important subjects,

French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Anglo per months:

THE Subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs.

MILES COSTIN, Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.

Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C. September 12; 1851

every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
Feb. 13, 1852—23-tf]
JAMES McCLARANAN. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having bought the Carriage
Factory formerly carried on by N. S. NEALE,
on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite the
Livery Stables of H. R. Nixon, Esq., respectfully informs
the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the
above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat
style.

the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat style.

He is also prepared to Shoe Horses, in a manner that will give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all Smith work connected with riding vehicles; also, to repair Drays, Carts and Waggons of every description.

He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a liberal continuance of patronage.

All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe, sent by servants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they willnot be attended to.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
AT PORT DEPOSIT, MD.

THE undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of Casting, among which they enumerate:—Railroad Castings, such as Switch Plates, Frogs, Turnouts, Chairs, Car-wheels, &c.

He is also prepared to Shoe Horses, in a manner that will work connected with riding vehicles; to the property of patronage.

The GENERAL SCOTT Almanac for the postable to the instant will a containing a correct History of the incidents in the life of this famous General. For sale by

L. H. PIERCE

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clintow, W. C.

DOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respect.

Dolly inform the citizenes of Sampson county will and plus form the citizenes of Sampson county and pulp fully inform the citizenes of Sampson county and pulp fully inform the citizenes of Sampson county and pulp the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county; and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal continuance of patronage.

The undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of Castings, and any of it fail in twelve months, with fair usage, either in workmanbing to material, it will be repaired without charge.

FPATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county; and hope by strict attention to business, the fair for the county; and hope with t Collection and General Agent. I would be the claims the girl for his wife patrons of the very libral adetermination to please, still to receive a continuation of their confidence and support, as I intend to devote my time to that business.

Refer to Mosers. Ellis & Mitchell, R. H. Grant, Esq., Co., R. French, Esq., C. Myers, Esq., and Messrs. Potter & Mariboro' District, S. C., Feb. 6, 1852

Mariboro' Dis

Schools.

as follows:

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Ist Class. Is lower branches, Spelling, Reading, &c. 26 00 2d "Higher branches, Grammar, Arithmetic... 10 00 3d "With Algebra, Greek and Latin... 12 50 4th "With lectures on all the higher branches... 16 00 4th "Female Department."

Ist Class. Spelling, Reading, &c. ... \$6 00 2d "Writing, Mathematics... ... 10 00 2d "Including Philosophy, & all higher branches 12 50 French, Latin, Greek... ... 15 00 Muste on Fisse with use of instrument... 15 00 Muste on Fisse with use of instrument... 16 00 Painting and Drawing... ... 4 00 Painting and Drawing... 4 00 Embroidery in needle-work... ... 250 Good board can be obtained in respectable families in the willage and visity, from \$5 to 26 per month.

JASPER ETHERIDGE, Pres't.

A. J. MURRELL, See'y.

TOAINTS, OILS, &c. &c. ... 8000 lbs. Pure Extra and No.

45-tf

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the pupils of TOPSAIL ACADEMY, will commence on Wednesday the
28th of July, and close on the following Friday. Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to the examination of
Students. On Friday, the 30th, speeches, (original and selected,) will be delivered by the students, after which the
ANNUAL ADDRESS will be delivered by Thos. H. Williams,
Esq. The friends of Education, and the public generally are invited to attend. WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, Prin.
July 1, 1852.

COLUMBUS ACADEMY.

THIS Academy is now completed.

COLUMBUS ACADEMY.

PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.—8000 lbs. Pure Extra and No.
I Lead, 8 bbls. Linseed Oil, Pure, 180 lbs. Chrome
Green, 60 lbs. Paris Green ground and in Oil, 2 casks Venitian Red,
(English.) 500 lbs. Venitian Red, (in Oil.) 180 boxes Window Glass, American and French, at C. DUPRE'S,
Drug Store, Market st.

TANCY ARTICLES.—12 doz. Lubin's Extract, 3 dozen
Shaving Cream, 3 dozen Wash Balls; 3 dos. Ruffield Country, and the public generally are invited to attend. WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, Prin.
July 1, 1852.

COLUMBUS ACADEMY.

THIS Academy is now completed.

THIS Academy is now completed. It is a large and commodious building, pleasantly located within a mile of Whiteville. Its position for health is good, and will compare favorably with any portion of the State.

The Second Session of this Institution will commence on the 14th day of July next, under the care and management of Mr. A. I. Butner, a gentleman who is not only amply endowed with all the requisite qualifications for a teacher, but who has had, in addition to this, many years experience in teaching.

By order of the Board.
June 25, 1852—42-6t] THOS. M. SMITH, Sec'y. MASONIC ACADEMY AT LONG CREEK, N. C. THIS Institution has just been opened under the direct of a competent and experienced Teacher.
TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

portunity.

Board can be obtained in the neighborhood from 5 to 7 dol-

lars per month.

This Institution is to keep clear of all sectarian opinions.

J D. POWERS, Pres. Board Trustees.

March 26, 1852

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

usual prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, \$7 00 per month. Board may be obtained for at least thirty purils

JULY 8th.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE
THIS DAY! The following new and cheap publica-Viola, or Adventures in the far South-west; by Emersor Wiola, or Adventures in the far South-west; by Emerson
Bennet, author of, and companion to the Prairie Flower.
The Diary of a London Physician; second series, by Samuel C. Warren.
Rose Ashford, or the Ruined Gamester; a thrilling story,
by Blanchard.
Ben Brace; by Captain Channer. We do not hesitate to
rank Ben Brace with the best Nautical tales of Cooper and
Marvett.

Maryatt. Grace Aguilar's new work.

The Days of Bruce. A story, by the Author of Home Influence. This excellent work is now before the American public, and those who have heretofore perused the works of this gifted authoress. will be delighted with this opportunity now afforded of again reading one of her delightful books.

The Daltons, or Three Roads in Life; by Chas. Lever. Pequinillo; a tale, by G. P. R. James. The best work from the peu of James.

Old Saint Paul's. A tale of the plague and the fire, one of the most exciting and thrilling stories ever published.

The Five Love Adventures of Solomon Slug, full of humor and fun.

The Five Love Adventures of Solomon Sing, this of aumor and fun.

Chamber's papers for the people.

Eoline, or Magnolia Vale. A novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz. The story is absorbingly interesting, every character being well drawn and the incidents exciting.

THE GENERAL SCOTT Almanac for the year 1853, containing a correct History of the incidents in the life of this famous General. For sale by L. H. PIERCE

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

CHEMICALS—Fresh arrivals of the following: 100 os.

Sulphate Quinine, 5 bbls. Epsom Salts, 5 lbs. pure Sulphate Zine, 8 os. Sulphate Morphine, 4 os. Acetate Morphine, 10 lbs. Blue Mass, 15 lbs. English Calomei, 6 os Peperine, 5 gals. Spirits Nitre, 2 os. Oil Tobacco, 5 lbs. ents, an ic, 2 lbs. Chleroform, 1 os. Iedine Copper, 1 os. Valerinate of Iron, 5 lbs. Phosphate Soda, 20 lbs. Sugar Lead, pure, 4 os. Tannin, 1 os. Oxide Mercury, 6 gals. Aq. Ammonia, 10 lbs. Spirits Ammonia Aromat, 10 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne. For sale by

April 2d

Market etreet.

DRUGSI DRUGSI

Zinci; Strycinine.

Paints, Dyc-Stnffs, Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No. 1; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; do. Yellow, dry and in oil; Verdigris, dry and in oil; Venitian, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Fire Proof Paint; Patent Zinc Paint; Brushes, all sizes and kinds; Putty; Linseed and Train Oils; Lamp Oil; Varnish.

Patent Medictines.—Townsend's, Sands, Webster's, Bull's, Keeler's, and Carpenter's SARSAPARILLA; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Swain's Panaces; Indian Panaces; Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters; Pain Killer; Tarrants Aperient; Tarrants Ext. Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Beckwith's, Clickener's, Brandreth's, House's, Lee's, Spencer's, Wistar's, Scott's, Anderson's, Keeler's, Hull's, Wright's, Tyler's, Moffatt's, and Leidy's PILLS, &c. &c.

For sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by 0241

DR. BANNING'S BRACES. Just received a large supply of Spinal Supporters and Supporter Truss, for Weaknesses, Deformities, Hemorrohoids, Prolaprus Ani, and the several varieties of Hernia. Dr. St. John advised the use of the above Braces in his lectures a short time back in this place. For sale at manufacturers prices, wholesale and retail, by

M. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the lat day of March next.

Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M. College, Principal.

Tuition per Session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English
Grammar, and Geography.

Second class of same, including History and Philosophy.

Higher classes of English Science, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek.

Second class of same, with lectures on the most important subjects,

French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the law and prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, \$700 per month. Board may be obtained for at least thirty pursued on Monday the lattern specified on the science of the private of the part of the

per month. Board may be obtained for at least thirty pupils.

Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female department.

N. N. NIXON,

President of the Board of Trustees.

President of the Board of Trustees. a23
Granite Row
Herald and Goldsboro' Telegraph copy.

> CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
>
> 40,000 Cigars of choice and medium quality;
> 20 boxes Tobacco, choice and medium quality.
> Always on hand and for sale low, by
> a23 L. N. BARLOW, Granite Row, Front-st. TAMILY FLOUR.—Best Brands of Flour, in whole and half barrels, and in bags, constantly on hand, and for sale low by
>
> L. N. BARLOW,
>
> Granite Row, Front st.

THEY HAVE COME, per Schrs. W. H. Smith, A. J. DeRosset, and Ann Elizabeth:

25 bbls. Genesee Flour, fresh ground;

5 "Hiram Smith's best "

26 half bbls. Extra family flour, fresh ground;

3 hhds. best Porto Rico Sugar;

10 bbls. (A) erushed double refined Sugar;

10 boxes Colgates best Soap, No. 1, pale;

10 "Adamantine Candles;

10 kegs of leaf Lard;

2 dos. bottles Sweet Oil, pints and quarts;

50 sacks Table Salt;

2 hhds. Western Shoulders;

2 do. "Hams, a prime article. Low for cash

Hams, a prime article. Low for cas GEO. H. KELLEY'S. Jan. 2. '52—17v8]

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

J. Obstrels Lincolnville Whit.

Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire

Sale by

J. C. & R. B. WOOD,

Contractors and Builders. [July 2]

L UMBER and Timber. Always on hand, a large quan tity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Flooring, and Scant ling. For sale by MILES COSTIN, Feb. 21, 1851] London's wharf.

O'LD APPLE BRANDY. 26 bbls. pure, to arrive from Baltimore. For sale by M. McINNIS.

BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

Cairo is on the Eastern Banks of the Nile. Mourad Bey had there assembled the greater part of the Mamelukes, nearly 10,000 in number, for a decisive battle. These proud and powerful horsemen were supported by twenty-four thousand foot soldiers, strongly entrenched. Napoleon was marching along the western shore. On the 21st of July, Napoleon, conscious that he was near the city, set his army in motion before the threak of day. Just as the sun was rising in those head of day. Just as the sun was rising in those head of day. The name of Napoleon became suddenly as renowned in Asia and Africa as it had pre-

ACRINING HOTEL.

The short reporting the control of the probably one wheth of like eye texth out. Said as the compete by track, and will also compress of the Thy Water Control of the probably one wheth of like eye texth out. Said as the compete by track, and will also compress of the Thy Water Control of the Probable of the Probable

Any advertisement upon which the number of inertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeds ing one square, when published 6 or 12 months, cash in and vance.

A No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

inspire tipon his bleeditty and thangled squares. must have been a moment of intense anxiety. But as Napoleon sat upon his horse, in the centre of one of the squares, and carefully examined with his telescope he disposition of the enemy, no one could discern the lightest traces of uneusiness. His grave gaze was

The keenness of scrutiny detected that the guns of the enemy were not mounted upon carriages and they could not, therefore, be turned from the direction in which they were placed. No other officer, though many of them had equally good glasses, made this intportant discovery. He immediately, by a lateral movement, guided his army to the right, towards the pyramids, that his squares might be out of the range of the guns, and that he might attack the enemy in the flank. The moment Moutad Bey perceived this evolution, he divined its object, and with great military sugarity, re-

solved instantly to charge.
"You shall now see us," said the proud Bey, "cut

up those dogs like gourds."

It was indeed a feafful speciacle. Ten thousand horsemen, magnificently dressed, with the fleetest steeds in the world, urging their horses with bloody spure to the onset, rending the heavens with their cries, and causing the earth to tremble be such the thunder of iron feet, come down upon the adamentine host.— Nothing was ever seen in war more furious than this charge . Ten thousand horsemen is an enormous mass. Those longest inured to danger felt that it was an awful moment. It seemed impossible to resist such an avalanche. The most profound silence reigned throughout the ranks, interrupted only by the word of command. The nerves of excitement being around the theory are contact that it was an awful moment of the profession was a supplied to resist such as a supplied to resist such an avalanche. The most profession of the profession was a supplied to resist such an avalanche. to the ulmost tension, every order was executed with the most marvellous rapidity and precision. The soldiers held their breath, and with bristling bayonets

stood shoulder to shoulder to receive the shock. THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils. Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Paints, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first manufactures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest prices, consisting in part of:

Drugs.—Castor Oil, per gallon or dozen; Epsom Salts; Bermuda Arrow Root; Pul. Jalap; Pul. Rhubarb; Pul. Jpecac, Pul. Columbo; Pul. Senna; Liquorice; Cauthaides; Bi. Carb. and Sal Soda; Cr. Tartar; Magnesia; Peruvian Bark; Seidlits and Soda Powders.

Chemicals.—Syr. of lodide of Iron; lodide of Iron; lodide of Lead; Iodide of Mercury; Iodide of Potassa; Chloroforn; Sw. Spts. Nitre; Aq. Ammonia; Sulph. Æther; Hoffman's Anodyne; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Act. Plumbi; Sulph. Zinci; Strychnine.

Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No. 1; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; do-back upon the ranks, that they might kick their way The moment the Mamelukes arrived within gun-

back upon the ranks, that they might kick their way into those terrible fortresses of living men. Rendered furious by their inability to break the ranks, they hurled their pistols and carbines at the heads of the French. The wounded crawled along the grant cut at the legs of their indomitable foes. played superhuman bravery, the only virue the Mamelukes possessed But an incessant and merciless fire from 1

broke and fled. The infantry in the intrenc witnessing the utmost discomfiture of the troops whom they had considered invincib the panic and joined the flight. Napoleon ac turn, charged with the utmost impeluosity. of indescribable confusion and horror ensu The extended plain was crowded with i footmen and horsemen, bewildered with te ing escape from their terrible fee. Thousan into the river and endeavored to escape by

well trained battallions continually thinned t

and at length the Mamelukes, in the wilder

selves with its profusion of splendid shawls cent weapons, Arabian horses, and purses alled with gold. The Mamelukes were accustomed to lavish great wealth in the decoration of their persons, to carry with them large sums of money. The gold and trappings found upon the body of each Mameluke TEAS—TEAS. A full supply of choice Green and Black Teas, constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to uit, by L. N BARLOW, Granite Row, Front-st. more than a thousand of these formidable horsemen more than a thousand of these formidable horsemen were drowned in the Nile. For many days the seldiers employed themselves in fishing up the rich booty, and the French camp was filled to abundance. This most sanguinary battle scarcely cost the French one hundred men killed and wounded. More than ten thousand of the enemy perished. Napoleon gazed with admiration upon the bravery which these horsemen displayed. "Could I have united the Mameluke horsemen to the French infantry." said he "I would

norsemen to the French infantry," said he, "I would have reckoned myself master of the world." After the battle, Napoleon, now undisputed conquer-or of Egypt, quartered himself for the night in the country palace of Mourad Bey. The apartments of his voluptuous abode were embellished with all the apurtenances of oriental luxury. The officers were struck with surprise in viewing the multitude of cushions and divans, covered with the finest damasks and silke, and ornamented with golden tringe. Egypt was heggared to administer to the sensual indulgence of these haughty despots. Much of the night was passed in exploring the singular mansion. The garden was extensive and magnificent in the extreme Innumera-

ble vines were laden with the richest grapes. The vintage was soon gathered by the thousands of soldiers who filled the alleys and loitered in the arbors. Pots of preserves, of confectionary, and of sweetmests of every kind, were quickly devoured by an army of mouths. The thousand of little elegancies which Europe. Asia and Africa had contributed to minister to the voluptuous splendor of the regal mansion, was speedily transferred to the knapsacks of the soldiers. The "Battle of the Pyramids," as Napoleon characteristically designated them, sent a thrill of terror far and wide into the interior of Asia and Africa. These proud, merciless, licentious oppressors, were exe-crated by the timid Egyptians, but they were deemed invincible. In an hour they had vanished, like the

POP GOVERNOR HON. DAVID S. REID.

Of Alabama.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR THE SENATE,

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ROBERT STRANGE, Jr.,

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Con and true devotion to the common brother FRANKLIN PIERCE.

JOHN A. CORBETT.

TICKETS. TICKETS. We are prepared to furnish any number of "REID" tick-

ets for the August election, which takes place on the first Thursday, the 5th. Price, \$1 per thousand, cash. The County Candidates.

As will be seen by a communication in another column, John A. Sanders, Esqr., the Senztorial Candidate, selected at the late county Convention held in Wilmington on the 15th of June last, declines being longer considered a candidate for a seat in the Senate of the next Legislature. In taking this step we feel convinced that Mr. Sanders has been actuated by the purest motives, and with a single eye to the harmony of the next Legislature. It is a single eye to the harmony of the senate of the features of the Fugitive Slave Law. Gen. Pierce immediately replied: "If I must answer the question, I say no, I do not. I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no, I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; the law is now most of the senate of the manufacture. of the party.

In this position of affairs-there being no regular Candidate for the office of Senator from this county, we are thrown back upon the spontaneous action of the Democratic people, and we have an abiding confidence that they will make such a selection as will promote the harmony of the democratic party and the good of the county at large. We feel assured that in any case a good and true Democrat will be returned. Of course, in this emergency our columns are open, and we shall the lights of its own internal evidence; in which conbe happy to receive and publish the suggestions of our Democratic friends.

Messrs. Strange and Corbett, the regular candidates for the Legislature are still in the field. We have no wish to enter the arena of denunciation, but we cannot, in accordance with our known and oft-proclaimed views as convention men—as men desirous of uphold- the Rev. Mr. Foss aforesaid, who was so severely ing the time-honored usages of a party of which we are the humble organ, view any other gentlemen whose names may be brought forward by themselves. or others, in any other light than as opposition candidates whose success must have a tendency to weaken the organization and efficiency of the party. For the sake of that party and of its organization, we can but beg our friends to permit themselves to yield to no temporary clamor-no clap-trap appeals.

It will be seen that Mr. J. D. Powers has announced himself a candidate for the House of Commons. For Mr. Powers personally, we have the highest respect, both as a man and a Democrat; but with his present position we cannot sympathise. The candidate himself of a former Convention, his position is certainly not a consistent one. It is not one with which Mr. Powers himself can feel satisfied, or at case as a y man. We regret exceedingly, that a state of

should be supposed to exist, that in Mr. step on his part. But the step has been tathe responsibility of it rests not with us. If on to it, and to request delegates to be sent. If delegates were not properly sent-primary meetings properly attended, the blame rests with the absen-

Conventions-Opposition Candidates, etc. In the position which we have taken in favor of adhering to, and supporting the nominations made by the recent Convention in this county, we have acted strictly from a feeling of duty to our party .-We could have had no personal feeling in the matter. We had nothing to do with the nominations, PIERCE is a Free Soiler! Is comment necessary ?and very little acquaintance with the majority of the nominees. But we dislike much-very much indeed -to see signs of disorganization, at a time when an opposite course is so desirable, and so necessary.-There is no cheaper cant in the world than that against Conventions-nothing in the world easier the following article appeared in the Lowell (Mass.) than to attribute to those who defend them a wish American: to dictate. But the public must judge for themselves of that; and we rest confident that our course in this matter cannot be misunderstood. As a Democrat— occupying the position we do—zealous as we are for the union and harmony of the party—there was no other course open for us—we felt bound to cast our influence—small though it might be—in favor of its discontinuation of the party of his State; if not, he at least took a leading part in the proscription of Mr. Hale, and was instrumental in the getting up of a convention to ostracise that gentleman for his opinious in favor of Freedom. That coninfluence—small though it might be—in favor of regular nominations, unless some reasons were adduced sufficiently strong to convince that such a course was improper, or the nominees undeserving. These things have not been done, and we can but respectfully urge upon the party an adherence to what we know has been the usage here, what we think is and should still be the usage, and which, in the main, works better than any other. It is for the voters of New Hanover county to do as they please.—As for the varicuagen: mentioned in opposition—they are highly worthy and respectable; and we can only obje. to the position of the area of Freedom," by the annexation of the zerosion of Mr. Hale, and was institute the getting up of a convention to stractise that tentleman for his opinious in favor of Freedom. That convention was held on the 12th of February of that year, and resolutions were passed condemning the course of Mr. Hale on the getting up of a convention to stractise that the getting up of a convention to stractise that the getting up of a convention to stractise that the getting up of a convention to stractise that year, and resolutions were passed condemning the course of Mr. Hale on the 12th of February of that year, and resolutions were passed condemning the course of Mr. Hale, and sentiment on the getting up of a convention to stractise that year, and resolutions were passed condemning the course of Mr. Hale on the 12th of February of that year, and resolutions were passed condemning the course of the Texas question—Mr. H. having based his opposition to the annexation scheme on the designed purpose of its principal and abetters to prevent the abolition of slavery on the tracking up of the tracking up of the type on the local tracking up of the tracking up of the type on the local tracking up of the possible to the State, denouncing him in no measured terms, and pouring vitupera and respectable; and we can only obje. to the po-

The Wilmington Herald of Saturday last, re-pub ished from the Washington Republic of the 18th, a portion of a long article, headed as above, in which on this question. On the 7th of June, immediately extracts are made from two known abolition papers after the Democratic nomination, it said: extracts are made from two known abolition papers. for the purpose of convicting Gen. PIERCE of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law.

The papers quoted are, the "Independent Democrat," published at Concord, N. H., and the "Manchester Democrat," published at Manchester, N. H. of the dates of the 8th of January, 1852. They purport to give accounts of a speech made by General PIERCE, at a meeting held at New Boston, N. H., on the 3d of last January, for the purpose of defending his hostility towards John Attwood, who had been nominated by the Democrats as a candidate for Governor, under the impression that he (Attwood) was a compromise man, and in favor of supporting the Fugitive Slave Law, but had turned out the reverse, and had, in consequence, been thrown overboard, mainly through the influence of Gen. Pierce. It is as well here to remark, that the papers from which PIERCE, at a meeting held at New Boston, N. H., on as well here to remark, that the papers from which the quotations are made by the Republic, shared in by a paper that evidently knows better, upon the au-ATTWOOD's proscription—that they were filled with thority of papers which contradict themselves at evbitterness and rancor against Pierce, and desirous ery step, and are now denouncing Gen. Pierce as an of representing him in the position of a man who out and out pro-slavery man? Is it any thing but a was acting contrary to what he knew and acknow- low trick-a miserable subterfuge-a thing unworledged to be right; hence they put into his mouth thy to be copied or touched by any respectable pathe following words, in reply to questions put by a per or public speaker? Rev. Mr. Foss, a broken down preacher turned abo.

opposed to humanity"

Here Mr. Foss inquired, "If is was not opposed to right as well as as humanity?"

Gen. Pierce replied: "Yes, it is opposed to moral right."

We would here remark, before going farther, that the Washington Union. upon the authority of prominent and respectable gentlemen from New Hampshire, who were present upon the occasion, flatly contradicts the whole statement as given in the Republic. Of this we shall give full proof, before we have done. Meanwhile let us examine the matter by nection we may state the excessive bitterness of both the papers quoted against Pierce, arising from his having denounced their course. To show this, we written by an anonymous correspondent—no doubt ed in the kep whig papers. scored by Pierce:

"He [Pierce] then went into a violent denunciation of the Manchester Democrat, Mr. Attwood, and his opponents in general, which from his excited state of mind, was entitled to about as much consideration as the frantic declarations of ne in a passion; and finally closed with a pathetic appeal of our people to sustain the glorious Union."

Statements require no endorsement wherever they are known. Mr Ayer was one of the speakers at that meeting, and, as we are advised, took notes of Gen. Pierce's remarks at the time. Now here is a phenomenon-It is admitted that

Jno. Attwood turned Free soiler—that in consequence Pierce denounced him-that upon the very occasion of Gen. Pierce's remarks. Any number of similar alluded to at New Boston he denounced that in fact he went abolitionists for their course—that in fact he went be furnished, if necessary.

The papers from which the reports referred to papers from which the abolition faction in alluded to at New Boston he denounced him and the certificates, from the most reliable persons present that he came there to denounce, and this upon the New Hampshire. authority of a broken down abolitionit preacher speaking through the columns of an excited partizan ton Union had not flatly and authoritatively contradicted the whole matter, we have already given enough to show its ridiculousness. But if anything their reputation is known. 's opinion, would demand or justify his taking were wanting to show the character of these witnesses brought by the whigs against Gen. Pierce, it is supplied by the fact that these very papers, the ate Convention did not give satisfaction, we are | Concord Democrat and Manchester Democrat are at o blame—we used every effort to call public atmpion of slavery. The Mane

ocrat thus rallies the abolitionists against Pierce: "Friends of True Democracy! Are you prepared to join this fingrant war against the freedom of speech and of in-

The Concord Democrat, published in the place of General orce's residence, says that "his shoulders now bend under prospective rewards OF A LIFE DEVOTED TO STRENGTHEN-

Such denunciations are now employed by the very papers quoted by the Whig press to prove that

We think not. The New York Tribune has more than once denounced Pierce as "the most bitter Pro-Slavery

Hunker in the entire North." Immediately after the nomination of Gen. Pierce,

they are either made under a misconception of our motives, or it may be in some few instances, from his course towards Hon. John Atwood, since Mr. Atwood, s less worthy feelings. However this may be, we pass them by, conscious that the authors themselves will see the injustice of their course.

We could wish that there existed a better and with the three existed a better and for harmonious feeling towards the nominations; and had Mr. Atwood of constant to be supported opinion—in favor of supporting the nominations fixed opinion—in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in favor of supporting the nominations of the constant in the field, some of them at least, will remember the expedition of a special constant mark for their desidence of the constant mark for their desi

"On the slavery question Mr. Pierce is undenbtedly committed to Southern views; and in his support Mr. Rantou and his associate Free-Soilers of Lynn and the neighbor bood will have an ample opportunity of manifesting the extent to which they are willing to eat Southern dirt." Again "Gen. Pierce is a Democrat of the school of Jno. C. Calhoun. And in reply to the New York Evening Post, a short time after, it bore still more unequivocal testimony. It said :

The Washington Republic, the paper which first

gave it currency, has time and again spo

burne testimony to the soundness of Gen. Ples

Now, what can we think of this charge, brought

of Messrs. Ayer and Campbell, who were present at the meeting at New Boston in January last at which Gen. Pierce is said to have used the expression attributed to him by the Manchester Democrat and the Concord Democrat. Mr. Aver was one of the speakers on the occasion, and took notes of Gen. Pierce's remarks at the time. The character of Messrs. Ayer and Campbell, us well as that of the abolition prints already mentioned is fully stated in the letter of Senator Norris and of Messrs, Hibbard and Peaslee, leading and highly respectable members of the House. But

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1852.

To the Editor of the Union : DEAR SIR-Herewith we transmit a letter from B Ayer, esq., of Manchester, New Hampshire, and an extract of one from J. M. Campbe l, esq., of the same place, in relation to a speech made by General Pierce at New Boston, New Hampshire, in Decemquote the conclusion of one of the paragraphs from the Manchester Democrat—the article in which is two abolition prints in New Hampshire, have appeared in the Republic, and been republished in other

the meeting in question. They are gentlemen of intelligence and of the highest respectability, whose statements require no endorsement wherever they

You are at liberty to make such use of these let ters as you think proper. It will be seen that they fully and pointedly contradict the abolition version

They are known to us to be now, and to have long been, avowedly and bitterly opposed to the principles and organization of the den cra'i: party generally, and particularly vindictive bolition sheet of a low character. If the Washing- and mendacious in regard to Gen. Pierce, before and since his nomination at Baltimore. Their character is such as to render any contradiction of their unfounded statemen's an unnecessary labor wherever

Very respectfully. your obedient servants, M. NORRIS. HARRY HIBBARD, C. H. PEASLEE.

MANCHESTER, July 15, 1852. of the "Republic" two communications, taken from the "Manchester Democrat," published here, and rese—not with those who were present. We hope this will teach a lesson in future—a little attention in time saves much heartburning afterwards. We still keep the names of Robert Strange, Jr., and John A. Corbett, at the head of our columns, and we still urge upon the democratic citizens of New Hanover to give them their support, as being good democrats, urge upon the democratic citizens of New Hanover to give them their support, as being good democrats, unexceptionable gentlemen, and the nominees. We have done our duty, and will now pay our attention to the State canvass.

Conventions—Opposition Candidates, etc.

"Friends of True Democracy! Are you prepared to join in this flagrant war against the freedom of speech and of inting the freedom self and the democratic party the year before, in re-scinding Mr. Atwood's nomination for Governor in consequence of his opposition to the compromise measures. In the course of his speech Gen. Pierce alluded to the fugitive-slave law, and made a strong argument in support of it. It is wholly untrue that he pronounced it contrary to "moral right;" but, on the contrary, in reply to a question proposed by an abolitionist present, he said the present law was the same. in principle and substance, as that which had received the approval of Washington, and many others of the wisest and purest among the founders of the republic. He thought that these men were to be considered as moral, as conscientious, and as patriotic as those of the present day, who were, for political effect, constantly storming about slavery, majority. He respects the checks and balanceswithout being able to suggest any practicable plan for its abolition.

The speech was throughout a thoroughly national speech, and produced a powerful effect. No full re-port of it was published, though a brief abstract of it appeared shortly after in the Union Democrat of

I remember seeing the reports copied by the "Republic," when they first appeared, and conversing in regard to them with several persons who heard Gen. Pierce's speech. All agreed in pronouncing them a be spared. The Scottites in the North look upon gross perversion and almost entire fabrication from beginning to end Both reports were evidently written by the same individual, which accounts for their

Both of the papers from which these communications are taken, are, as you well know, violent aboition journals, and have been unsparing in their hostility to Gen. Pierce, and indeed all the prominent members of thr democratic party in the State. One of them was started by the abolitionists some years since as the organ of John P. Hale and his asociates, and the other was repudiated by the democratic party and turned over to the abolitionists, on account of its opposition to the compromise.—
When it is known how bitter and how frequent have and respectable; and we can only obje. to the position which they are made to occupy. As for the attacks which are made upon us in various ways, they are either made under a misconception of our they are either made under a misconception of our thousand they are either made under a misconception of our thousand they are either made under a misconception of our thousand they are either made under a misconception of our thousand they are either made under a misconception of our thousand or the statement of the machina to the machina to the statement of the machina to the machina to the machina to the statement of the machina to the mach

more harmonious feeling towards the nominations; still, we can only repeat our earnest request—our fixed opinion—in favor of supporting the nominations as essential to the harmony of the party.

House-Breaking.—We learn that the residence of R. F. Brown, Eq., was broken into on Saturday night last, and a silver lever watch and a shirt with gold stude taken from his dressing room. No other articles have as yet been missed. The watch is a patent lever, John Edwards, Maker, Liverpool, No. 7,205. There was attached to the watch at the time stolen, a small gold curb vest chain. The pub is should be on their guard as there is evidently some should be on their guard as there is evidently some dangerous characters lurking about town. As yet there is no clue to the thieves.

We have received the first number of the Westera Democrat, published in Charlotte, N. C., by R. P. Waanne, Eg. It makes a handsome appearance, gives evidence of ability, and promises to do good session in the cause. We wish it much success.

Candidates," says:

of no man unless a notorious doughface of the most devot and unquestionable stripe, and an advocate of their most it tra pretensions. * Thus the South clung to Buchani until, finding his nomination impossible, and wearied by u successful efforts, they led the way in a body for Frankl Pierce of New Hampshire: whom they well knew to be proundly loyal to southern interests, from whom no word vote in behalf of human rights has ever been recorded, whad avowed his entire devotion to the Compromise, but wh in the absence of any avowal, could be better trusted by t slaveholding interest than a majority of the candidates if whom it had voted." The above extracts accurately reflect the senti-

nents entertained by the abolitionists or free-soilers of this State towards General Pierce, and furnish a complete refu:ation of all the absurd charges of ab-olitionism which the "Republic." or any of its abolition allies, can manufacture or bring against him I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, B. F. AYER.

Hon. H. HIBBARD.

Manchestice hat H., July 15, 1852. DEAR SIR: I observe a if offered as pupils needay last an article copied from added to this, in Democrat" of this city, purporting to give an account of the speech of Gen. Pierce. at New Boston, in December last. I need not tell you that the account is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end; but We copy from the Union of Tuesday the letters as others, less familiar than yourself with New Hampshire politics and politicians, cannot be presumed to have the same assurance, I enclose two or three copies of the late emissions from the abolition press here, to show the estimation in which General Pierce is held by that faction at home.

You will hear from us again, and speedily, in reference to the New Boston meeting Very truly, yours J. M. CAMPBELL.

Hon. M. Norris.

Pierce, King, Reid and the Constitution. The time is now rapidly approaching when the eople of North Carolina will again be called upon to cast their votes for Governor, members of the Lerislature, and other civil officers-Sheriffs among the number. In two weeks more, the die will be east, and it behooves the friends of the Constitution of the State, and of the Union, to be up and doing in the meantime, for there is no time to be lost. It is true that there is a panic running through the ranks came down to Raleigh some four or five years since. of the opposition, but that will not prevent a desperate effort being made on the part of the Whig sers. Ayer and Campbell were both present at wire-workers at Raleigh, to regain the ground they out and out a Virginia affair. have lost.

Mr. Kerr, the Whig candidate for Governor, is essentially a "higher law" man. so far as the Constitution is concerned. He goes for an open Convention—he insists that if a majority of the people are in favor of calling a Convention to amend the Con. the session of the Legislature before last, to electionstitution, the Legislature should obey this popular eer for the Danville and Charlotte Road; nor is there behest of a majority, although the Constitution it- any doubt that he came in company with, and in Houses for that purpose. Do the people of North tion is -- how any body interested in our line of im-Carolina want a Constitution resting on no more se- provements, can support Mr. Kerr? If he had succure basis than this? Do they want a Legislature ceeded, the stock of our Road, instead of being worth swayed by every excitement of popular opinion up. sixty dollars, might have been worth six; and our on a matter of constitutional obligation?

to defeat it by diverting attention from it, and making a false issue upon his ruinous Convention hobby. Do the people wish to support him for this?

Mr. Kerr is opposed to our improvements, having come down to Raleigh some four years ago, to election- Mr. Kerr? eer for the Danville and Charlotte Road-purely a Virginia project—the success of which would have ru- York on the 19th, with four days later from Europe. ing injury upon the trade of Wilmington, and the Or are we to be asked to support Mr. Kerr on ac- the free-traders would have a signal victory over heart of the South. It was an assurance that the purporting to give a report of a speech made by count of the overshadowing popularity of General the protectionists.

Constitution of his country and of his State. He on the consulate and Empire. supports men who are supported by the South, but denounced bitterly by the abolitionists at the North. He is the advocate and champion of Equal Suffrage: but while he thus wishes to do away with an invid- breadstuffs. ious, a useless and an unnecessary distinction between free white men in the same community, he seeks to obtain his object in a quiet and constituand innovation; and above all, would not do in obe- quent, impressive and appropriate. dience to the popular clamor of a mere numerical the safeguards and sanctities of the Constitution too much for that. Mr. Reid, unlike Gen. Scott or Mr.

Kerr, knows no " higher law." It remains with the people to choose. We call upon all our Democratic friends-all the friends of the Constitution and of Free Suffrage-to exert themselves between this and the 5th of August. Let every vote be brought out. Let no honorable efforts Kerr as their candidate. Let them have a foretaste in North Carolina of their defeat in November next. Rally, friends of the Constitution, for Reid and Free Suffrage. All who, having Senatorial votes, would not deprive their neighbors of the same privilegeall who, not having Senatorial votes, would reach

these will vote for Reid. AN EDGECOMBE DEMOCRAT.—We are permitted by tion. It would certainly be a stretch to call Mr. PITTMAN an " Edgecombe Democrat." He is not.

PATRICE MURPHY, Esqr., requests us to state that pleased to honor him with their suffrages. ne was not a delegate to the late Democratic County Convention of Sampson county; that he did not take part in its proceedings, and the mention of his name in that capacity was evidently a mistake.

23- The telegraphic correspondent of the Raleigh Standard, under date of Washington, July 20. states that Mr. Hibbard of New Hampshire has received a letter from Gen. Pierce denouncing as false, the ru mour that he had expressed personal enmity or oppo-

trict composed of the above ddresed his fellow-citisons at Smi hville, day last, and made a highly favorable imression. Mr. McDowell is canvassing the district as thoroughly as time will admit, and will no doubt, give a good account of himself, both for himself and

We are assured that Mr. Robeson's election in old Bladen, is perfectly certain. Col. McDugald is a claimed the attention of the committee for an object out as near representing her, as he or any other Whig ever will be.

In Columbus, we are happy to learn that there is no opposition to Mr. George, the candidate of the Convention. We had heard that there was, which caused us to express the uneasiness we did some ime since. Mr. George will be elected.

We learn that the Brunswick County Whig Convention, which met at McKethan's on Tuesday last: nominated Gen. Watters, as the Scott-Whig opposition to what has been misnamed the comprocandidate, in place of Dr. John H. Hill. The con- mise measures. I refer to these heterogeneous bills test is now between the Scott and anti-Scott parties reported to the Senate by the compromise commitin Brunswick, represented by Messrs. Watters, and stitutional rights of the several States composing Langdon respectively. Mr. Watters we presume, this Confederacy; so unjust, oppressive, and insultages for a convention and against Equal Suffrage;—ing. to the people I represent, that if I know myself Mr. Langdon goes against a convention and for I would rather have seen the roof of this noble Hall Equal Suffrage by Legislative enactment. gress, than that they should have become the laws

CANADA .-- The present population of Upper Canada of the land. is 935,455; of Lower Canada, 874.110; total 1,809,-18 935,455; of Lower Canada, 874.110; total 1,809,-565. This is exclusive of the military and Indians. the land; and in conjunction with them, The population of the chief Cities is as follows: Montreal, 57,715; Quebec, 40.223; Toronto, 30,775; Hamilton, 14,199; Kingston, 11.607. The two first are in Lower, the others in Upper Canada. The regarded it more in the light of an experiment, census has been taken this year.

An exchange paper says, the most dignified, glorious, and lovely work of Nature is woman, the the dictates of the higher law was to govern and next is man, then Berkshire pigs.

Major General ROGER JONES, Adjutant General of the United States Army, died in Washington of the North considered it in the same light, and City on Thursday afterpoon, the 15th inst. He had he situted not to grapple with the political monster, filled the post of Adjutant General with the lineal the hydra, the higher-law princip'e, with both sword rank of Colonel, since 1825. He was brevetted as and seething iron. The monster lashed and strug-Major General on the 30th of May, 1848.

For the Journal. MR. FULTON:-If you have any information on the subject, will you inform me if the present Whig selves, I will always acknowledge the obligation. candidate, Mr. Kerr, is not the same gentleman who to electioneer for the Danville and Charlotte Road This Road, we all then thought, would be the destruction of our Wilmington enterprises. It was A STOCKHOLDER

in the Wilmington and Weldon Road. We believe that there is no doubt about the identity of Mr. Kerr, the Whig candidate for Governor, with the gentleman who came to Raleigh during Manchester Road would have fallen through alto- naticism has been made to "lick the dust." Mr. Kerr is opposed to Free Suffrage-he wishes gether. All hopes of connecting the East and the West would have passed away; and not only the

Wilmington Road and interest would have suffered.

but the future hopes of Newbern, Beaufort, Golds

The steamship Humboldt arrived at New ined our lower line, and inflicted a severe and last- There is little of importance from England. Atten- rated in our national platform." elections, and fears are entertained of riots chiefly irresistible.

Gen. Pierce last December at New Boston Nothing Scott. whose election he advocates? How much | The Infernal Machine Plot discovered in a house strength will Mr. Kerr derive from Scott? In good in the suburbs of Paris, is strongly suspected to be form: truth, where is there a single reason that can be nothing more nor less than a trick gotten up by the "9. That Congress has no power under the Constitution urged in favor of Mr. Kerr to any voter in the Cape | President to cover ulterior purposes. The insurrecurged in favor of Mr. Kerr to any voter in the Cape

President to cover unterior purposes.

Fear District, or anywhere in the same section of ernment, at the command of the French Cabinet,

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

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Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed.

Several States, and that such states are the sole and proposed. On the other hand, Mr. Re'd has been a good and has expelled M. Thier from Switzerland, whither he thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dan faithful officer-has been true to the South-to the | had repaired for the purpose of completing his work

Kossuth's mother and sisters arrived in the Hum-

Cotton dull but unchanged. A slight decline in

Eulogy at Smithville.

On Saturday forenoon Samuel Langdon, Esq., delivered a culogy at Smithville on the life and sertional manner-would not, like his opponent, sub- vices of Henry Clay. We have heard it spoken of mit the whole fabric of the Constitution to change by those who were present, as a beautiful effort, elo-

> ELM GROVE, July 22. 1852. To the Voters of New-Hanover County : Having received the nomination by the Democratic Convention, held in Wilmington on the 15th of June last, as a Candidate for the Senate in the next General Assembly of the State, and having accepted the resignation, and I hereby most respectfully decline being longer considered a candidate for a seat in the Senate of the next Legislature.

> > Your Obt. Servt, J. A. SANDERS.

For the Journal. For the Journal.

edge, unequivocally false. The Convention was full; was crowded fully as much as it had been at Journal of this date, that John A. Sanders, Esq., has any previous time during its proceedings. all who, not having Senatorial votes, would reach forth their hands and assert their just equality, all the next Senate. Our party is, therefore, now without a Senatorial candidate, and we have to fall back Do they not cover the whole ground? What strongupon some other good and true Democrat to fill the er, what more grateful assurance could we ask at Mr. REDDIN PITTMAN, the author of the articles place for which Mr. Sanders had been selected by the hands of our Northern friends? Let us, then, in the Tarboro' Southerner, signed "Conservative" the convention, which assembled in Wilmington on draw the pall of oblivion over our past differences. to make the following statement: Mr. PITTMAN is a

the 15th June last. We have a number of gentleSouthern Rights Whig—has never voted for a Demmen in our party well qualified to fill the place.—

Suthern Rights Whig—has never voted for a Demmen in our party well qualified to fill the place.—

Clear off her deck, and being manned with a true ocratic candidate for Governor since the election has But in casting about amongst them however, it ap- and loyal crew, with the best of commanders, bid been given to the people. Twice he did not vote at pears to me that the name of JAMES KERR, of Up. her most heartily, "God speed her way!" banish all—when Messrs. Branch and Dudley were candiper Black River, would give very general satisfacfuture destiny. dates and at the last election. Has voted but once tion. His name has, at various times to my our own statements, which have been called in ques- respectfully suggest his name to fill the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Mr. Sanders. I am well satisfied that the Democratic party will be A DEMOCRAT.

Wilmington, N. C., July 22d

The Georgia " Union Convention." About 50 counties were represented by about 150 vention of those in favor of a third candidute, should be held at Macon on the 17th; and that Webster should be the candidate for President, and C. J. Jenkins, of Georgia, for Vice President. Those who remained in the original convention, nominated a new electoral ticket for Pierce and King.

h of Hon. W. S. Ashe, of North Carolin: d in the House of Representatives, June 25, 1852. The House being in the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Deficiency Bill-

Mr. ASHE said : Mr. CHAIRMAN: My purpose in rising to address the committee, is to make exclusively a political speech, and I would not even for this purpose con-sume your valuable time if it were not for my de-sire to make a personal explanation. This indulgence, I conceive, will be the more readily granted me, as it is the first time during this session I have not strictly and properly under consideration. It is well known, Mr. Chairman, both here and at home, that I am an humble, but uncompromising adherent and advocate of the creed of the Democratic State-Rights school, and that I have always believed and naintained that the preservation of the political institutions of our country depended upon the developments, in their full force and vigor, of the principles of this party. Under the influence of this conviction, and doubtless instigated by a truly filial love for the State, which I in part represent, I hesitated not, during the last Congress, to throw myself in

tee. So hostile I deemed these measures to the con-

fall, and in its fall crush every member of that Con-

But the will of Congress determined otherwise as a propitiation for the offended dignity and invaded rights of the South, Congress passed what is known as the facilities slave law. The practical value of this law I never very highly appreciated. but by the operation of which. as a valuable touchstone, we could test Northern feelings. By it we could judge whether the Federal Constitution or control our Northern friends. This view of this law was not peculiar to me or to the South. On the contrary, highly distinguished and worthy patriots of death than aspirations for victory. Sir, the South owes a debt of gratitude to those great patriots. care not under what banners they may range them-

It was the force of this feeling which induced me some months since to vote for a suspension of the rules, in order to enable my worthy friend from indiana [Mr. Fitch] to introduce his compromise resolutions, though strongly opposed to either House of Congress passing isolated resolutions, either for the purpose of affirming or disaffirming the efficiency of general laws, vet. under the circumstances, my sens of duty would not allow me to act otherwise. and subsequently, when resolutions on the same subject were offered by my honorable friend from Georgia, [Mr. Jackson,] with the amendments of his col league, [Mr. Hillyer.] I voted against each; for were devoid of any recommendation which would justify me in sustaining them. Neither of the two latter could be considered as an extension of the self positively requires a vote of two-thirds of both the interest of, Virginia speculators. The only ques- right hand of fellowship—as the offering of the olive branch of peace and good-will from the North. Sir, I was slow to believe that any revolution had taken place in Northern sentiments on this subject : but recent developments have satisfied me that, under the vigorous blows of the friends of the Constitution, fa-

Among these developments, the action of the late Democratic National Convention in Baltimore is of itself overwhelming. Personally, I desired no addition to the platform of 1844 and 1848 to be adopted by that body. They were sufficient if adhered to in boro', Washington, etc. Can these interests support good faith, to insure protection to the rights of the States, and this is all we demanded; but our Northern friends said, " No, we have fought the great battle, we have overcome the enemies of the Constitution, and the result of our victory we want incorpotion seems to be turned chiefly towards the pending peal, when addressed to the generosity and patriotism of any, even the most ultra Southern man, was was the fresh laurel of a ted upon as one of Mr. Kerr's grounds of strength? arising from the religious excitement. It was thought victory most feelingly wound around the bleeding doctrine of the States-Rights Republican party had regained its ascendency. Sir, I will read to the House a few of the resolutions constituting this plat

Fra dep lect very to r

to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and property. gerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union. ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political

institutions.

"Resolved. That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitawas intended to embrace the whole subject of sharely of the tion in Congress, and thorefere the Democratic party of the by the congress, and thorefore the Democratic party of the byte of the congress of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congresss—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included, which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed, or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

"Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all at-

tempts at renewing in Congress, or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made." These resolutions are clear, perspicuous, and for cible. No skeptic can doubt their meaning. No State-Rights patriot can deny their truth. But. however strongly their intrinsic merit may demand our admiration, the utmost unparalleled unanimity by which they were adopted by the Convention, representing as it did the Democracy of every Northern same. I, on mature reflection, find that my private State, should disarm us of all oppsition. Although business, and the harmony of the party require my not a delegate, I was present at the Convention and occupying a most favorable position for both hearing and seeing. I feel no hesitation in saying, that out of the two hundred and eighty-seven delegates present, not five dissenting voices were heard upon their adoption. It has been asserted that many members had left the Convention before these reso lutions were adopted. This is, to my certain knowl-

allow me to say that they never failed to sustain their commanders in all worthy and patriotic efforts to preserve the Constitution. Prosperity may some times blind them to the necessity of vigilance, and unsailor-like remissness may make them careless and apathetic; but when the trusty pilot from his watchpost calls aloud. "Breakers!" " Breakers a head!" each and every man will be found in his The Georgia "Union Convention."

This body assembled at Milledgeville on the 14th. bout 50 counties were represented by about 150 manders? General Franklin Pierce and Colonel Wildelegates. On the 15th the Convention split up, a- by the partiality of my friends, on the electoral tickbout one half-composed mostly of Whige-with- et of Polk and Dallas. Frequently I had a scoffing drew and organized themselves into a separate Con-vention, in which it was recommended that a convention, in which it was recommended that a conasked, and in an anticipated reply thereto, I will retain fac this oli try en he ate rej fin mo pri to in was full off

nined otherwise

become the setnction with them. dignity and invapassed what is he practical valappreciated. but an experiment. valuable touchfeelings. By it ral Constitution of as to govern and s view of this law South. On the l worthy patriots same light, and political monster, with both sword ashed and strugthe convulsions y. Sir, the South reat patriots. I may range themthe obligation. which induced me suspension of the y friend from Incompromise resto either House of ons, either for the ng the efficiency of instances, my sense act otherwise, and on the same subject end from Georgia, ments of his colagainst each: for nmendation which m. Neither of the an extension of the offering of the olive

the dust." action of the late in Baltimore is of I desired no addi-1848 to be adopted nt if adhered to in o the rights of the ed: but our Northught the great hats of the Constituwe want incorpo-Sir, such an aposity and patri outhern man. was aurel of a glorious ound the bleeding issurance that the publican party had will read to the nstituting this plat-

m the North. Sir.

olution had taken

this subject; but

me that, under the

ne Constitution, fa-

nder the Constitution heir own affairs all efforts of the Abo gress to interfere with ent steps in relation st alarming and dan h efforts have an inev ess of the people, and y of the Union. and hiend of our political roposition covers and

moeratic party of the latform, will abide by the acts known as the last Congresss—the act rvice or labor included, t an express provision lity thereto, be repealpair its efficiency. out of it, the agitation ver shape or color the

perspicuous, and fortheir meaning. No heir truth. But. howerit may demand our lle'ed unanimity by e Convention, reprey of every Northern ppsition. Although t the Convention. and sition for both hearation in saving, that thty-seven delegates es were heard upon asserted that many n before these reso to my certain knowlhe Convention was th as it had been at oceedings.

earnestly invite my to give these addientive consideration. ound? What strongnce could we ask at ds! Let us, then, our past differences, wheel, raise up ld ship Constitution nanned with a true of commanders, bid her way!" banishess and anxiety for

all I intended to say having alluded to the ommander, in whose ood old ship for safemy own feelings if I ling their qualificaan Democracy; and modesty will only er failed to sustain and patriotic efforts rosperity may someof vigilance, and ake them careless rusty pilot from his Breakers all be found in his to do his utmost in o are to be our comrce and Colonel Wilsince, I was placed, n the electoral tickntly I had a scoffling oquy than informapointed at me. uestion may again be ply thereto, I will re-Democracy then inelection of Mr. Polk, the great wisdom of propriety of his elec-formation. During 9

period of service in Congress of ten years, four in this House and six in the Sennte, notwithstanding his position was conspicuous, and his efforts, in support of those great Democratic measures, under the happy influence of which our country bounded with giant strides from a state of great pecuniary perperatures, were bold, vigorous, and effective, years and effective, years the personal friends, whore application, they such was the reserve and modesty of General Pierce's obnoxious to the Abolitionists, and in order to perplex him in the discharge of his duties, they enlisted in their unboly crusade some of his personal friends, whore application, they ster is, on his way to Washington, with despatches supposed. would claim more attention at his hands, and accordingly we find, on the 21st February, 1839, as memorial from such persons was received by him. The Congressional reports show what disposition he made it:

"Mr. Pierce presented the memorial of George Gates and social history."

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General Pierce was the younger son of General Benjamin Pierce, a revolutionary hero, who, at a very early age volunteered as a private in the first company that was raised for the defence of Boston. In that capacity his maiden sword was first unsheathed at the battle of Bunker Hill. From that time until the conclusion of the war, like the immortal Chewalier Bayard, Semper paratus was always his maxim. His country first, his country last, his country forever, was the overruling and absorbing feeling of his heart. From the loins of such a father no son less worthy, less patriotic than Franklin Pierce, could have sprung. After the acknowledgment of our independence, he retired from public service, converting the weapons of war into the implements of husbandry. As his war services were great, his heart humane and benevolent, his patriotism warm and energetic, it is no wonder that he enjoyed in unbounded degree the affection of the people of New Hampshire. "It is certainly no task to present the memorial, and yet I cannot in justice to my own convictions of duty comply with the request without expressing my deep regret, that the people of a mistake their own moral responsibilities, and the power and duty of Congress in relation to this subject. "I do earnestly hope that every honest man who has sincerely at heart the best interests of the slave and the master, may no longer be governed by a blind zeal and impulse, but be led to examine this subject, so full of delicacy and danger in all its bearings, and that when called upon to lond the name and influence to this cause of agitation, they may remember that we live under a written Constitution, which is the paneply and protection of the South as well as the North: that it covers the entire Union, and is equally a guarantee for the unmolested enjoyment of the domestic institutions of all its parts; and I trust further, that they will no longer close their eyes to the fact that, so far as that when called upon to lond the north of the south as well as the North: that it covers the entire Union, and is equally a guarantee for the unmolested enjoyment of the domestic institutions of all its parts; and I trust further, that they will no longer close their eyes to the fact that, so far as that when called upon to lond the north of the south o valier Bayard, Semper paratus was always his maxvate worth and patriotic devotion? Democrats have been branded as fickle and ungrateful, but I am proul to say, that the American Democracy, in this wise, has never blurred its escutcheon. No deserving the say of th wise, has never blurred its escutcheon. No deserving son of hers can ever complain that she averted her face. Federal obloony has reproved this noble son of the granite State with being illiterate. A distinguished model orator of the Whig party, some twelve years since, on the eve of a presidential election, when the public mind was held in overwhelming agitation, so even as to forget the common distinction of the days, declared, "in revolutionary times there were no Sabbaths." History, both public and private, informs us more correctly that in those great times which tried men's souls, the schoolmaster dared not go aboard. His scholars were warriors, his discipline was succeeded by drum and fife. Then should it be a reproach that General Pierce was illiterate? But, however this may be yet one fact is certain, he was possessed, in an emi-nent degree, of that strong old-fashioned common sense, which enabled him to construe the Constitution of our country in a republican manner. He was also known as a warm and zealous advocate of

the State-Rights party.
In explanation of this I will relate an anecdote. which is given upon such high authority that its authenticity cannot be questioned. When Gen. Pierce was Governor of New Hampshire, he was engaged in writing a message to the Legislature. He got bothered in his mind how to spell a word. "Frank, said he. who was sitting by. "how the devil do you spell but?" Frank spelled the word for him. emphasizing each letter very distinctly. "Be hanged to these little words." replied the war-worn soldier, they bother me; but, Frank, when I come to Constitution I can spell that without looking into a book.'

Yes, Mr. Chairman, he not only spelled it, but read it well, and what is much more important, he transmitted his reading of it to his sons, and that reading is reflected in every word and line in the platform on which his son. Gen Franklin Pierce. now stands as a candidate for that office which is the highest the American people can bestow upon any of its citizens. Gen. Pierce died. as he lived, a poor man; but a rich legacy did he leave his sons. in that example of social and public worth which he manifested through his whole life. Such is the stock of which Gen. Franklin Pierce is the scion. After finishing his schooling at Amherst, General

Franklin Pierce for a wh le discharged the duties of

deputy sheriff in his native county. whereby he collected the means to pursue the study of the law, and very soon after obtaining his license he was elected to represent his county in the Legislature, in the various proceedings of which, for several years, both as a member and as the presiding officer, he bore a conspicuous part. In 1833 he was returned as a member of Congress from his district. This was an eventful period in our political history. In the year preceding. Gen. Jackson had, from a high and imperative sense of duty, vetoed the monster bank bill, and the great money monopoly of the country had islature in Buncombe, says: put on its armor for a mortal combat. Its golden Briarean arms were spread over the whole country. Legi-latures were tampered with. politicians were bought up, and public opinion assailed by every conceivable device; reproach, abuse, and unmeasured obloguy were showered upon all who dared to stand by the second father of his country. The conflict was indeed great, but great as it was, it had no rears for the chivalrous soul of General Pierce. Sir, a recourse to the debates in that and the next Congress, will fully attest both his great readiness and his great capacity to roll back upon the bank minions the storm by which they vainly hoped to crush the old hero. On all of these issues, his votes invariably accord with those of the late President Polk. Dromgoole of Virginia, and McKay of North Carolina.-

House that abolition first began to raise its evil crest in the Northern States, and as Gen. Pierce's conduct upon this subject will be made the theme of much disputation, the committee will excuse me for transcribing his opinions, given in his own language.-On the 18th day of December, 1835, we find him not only voting with the South against the reception of a petition to abolish slavery in the District of Co lumbia, but denouncing the course of the petitioners as fraught with incalculable mischief to the whole country, and emphatically declaring "that he was prepared to stamp with disapprobation, in the most express and unequivocal terms, the whole "movement upon the subject." Again, in 1836. rising to make a personal explanation, and to defend himself from aspersions thrown upon his character by some Abolitionists of New Hampshire, be reiterates the same well founded opinion, and introduced to the notice of the House the following resolutions, as expressing his own views and the views of his

"Resolved. That the relation of master and slave is matter exclusively within the regulation of the State is which it exists, and that any interference by the inhabitants of other States in regard to it is not only unauthorized and intrusive, but faithless and dishonorable, as being against the letter and spirit of the sacred compact which bindsusto-

gether. "Resolved, That those who promote inflammatory disresolved. That those who promote inhammatory dis-cussions, and are guilty of disseminating among the slaves of the South publications, the tendency of which is to incite servile insurrections, are regarded by us as persons prompted by the most reckless wickedness, or by an insane fanaticism, fully as mischievous in its consequences."

But, Mr. Chairman, independent of these open and manly professions of his determination to main- the order appealed from. Also, in State v Auman, tain the constitutional rights of all the States, we from Randolph; judgment of Superior Court reversed have the "strongest record" evidence, as contained as to \$20, and directing a procedendo to the County in the journals of this House, establishing the same Court. Sir. during his four years' connection with this body, many were the attempts made by the Ab- Court in White v White, from Randolph, affirming the olitionists to have their hellish purposes recognized judgment. Also, in Briles v Pace, from Randolph, as proper and lawful. The Southern delegation was awarding a venire de novo. Also, in doe ex dem Mader constant excitement, but never in any of these son v McLean, from Cumberland, affirming the judgtrying emergencies was the vote of Gen. Pierce giv- ment. Also, in Latham and Perry v Hodges, from en otherwise than in support of the South. In 1836 Pitt: judgment reversed, and motion disallowed. Also, he was elected a member of the United States Sen- in State v Mason, from Stanly awarding a venire de ate. In his elevation to this new position, no longer representing a district, but a State at large, do we Directing a degree according to the report, find him either changing or faltering? No. sir, nothing of the kind. Still true to bis constitutional principles, "he warred to the knife, and the knife to the hilt." against all attempts at agitation. Planting himself under the banners of Mr. Calhoun, he was never known to differ from that able and faithful champion of the South in all his attempts to ward

off the fatal blow aimed at our prosperity. On December 27th, 1837, Mr. Calhoun introduced in the Senate a series of resolutions setting forth the rights of the States under the Federal compact, and denouncing all interference by Congress, directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, with the institution of slavery. These resolutions met with the strong opposition of many in the Senate who had be fore stood firmly by us, but Franklin Pierce was no one of them. His love of principle knew of no abatement, his determination lacked no vivor, his vote wauniformly in favor of their adoption. On the 9th January, 1838, Mr. Prentice presented petition: adopted by the Legislature of the State of Vermont protesting against the annexation of Texas, and against the existence of slavery in the District of Columbia. These resolutions coming from a mem

"It is certainly no task to present the memorial, and vet

exposition of his views. Here we have a clear and nequivocal declaration that it would be both " a violation of duty and an assumption of power," for Congress to undertake any legislation upon the subect of slavery in this District, and the reckless fa natics are solemnly warned that we live under a for the unmolested enjoyment of the domestic institutions of all its parts.

(TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK) More "Scott Enthusiasm."

We copy the following Card from the last Asheville terms against John Kerr and Scott, Seward's candidate:

Burke county, it will be seen that he declines to la- on its gratitude. dle out Scott soup in the present canvass! As an unflinching, high-toned, Southern Rights man, Mr. nto the fight for Pierce, King. and the Constitutional rights of the South, with a hearty good will We learn that Dr. John A. Dickson, of Burke, heretofore acting with the Southern Whigs, denounces the Scott and Seward ticket. and will take the stump for Pierce and King. He will give a good account of himself. The spirit having left the carcass of whiggery, true-hearted Southern men in every direction are forsaking the rotten hulk of Abolitionism, and

Will "shout and sing for Pierce and King, And make the very welkin ring. But to the Card of Mr. Tate:

A CARD. MR. EDITOR: At a District Convention held at Asheville on the 1st of June last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Baltimore Whig Convention, and of selecting an Elector for this District, &c., I was appointed an Assistant Elector for the county of Burke. The voice of the meeting was men-exceeding the entire population of Vienna by unanimous for the nomination of Fillmore and Graham, and I, as a delegate from this county, fearing the possibility of a failure in securing this ticket. occasion to express my views as to the course I should pursue in case Mr. Fillmore, or some other Whig equally true to the South, should fail to get the nomination. Mr. Graham's nomination for Vice President I cannot object to, but as the manner in which Gen Scott's name has been placed before the people, and as his position in regard to the compromise measures cannot be approved of by me. I feel constrained to decline accepting in the capacity of an Elector, and take this method of giving publicity to my course. W. L. TATE.

Morganton, N. C., July 1st, 1852. The same paper, speaking of the candidates for the Leg

"On Tuesday last, the candidates addressed the people: Messrs. Woodfin and Erwin for the Senate: Col. Lowry, Col. Fagg, David Coleman, Esq., Mr. Jack, Mr. Goodlake. and Gen. Robert M. Henry for the Commons. Gen. Henry, who has been a prominent and active Southern Rights Whig, declared that he could not and would not support Gen. Scott. This announcement was received by the crowd with lively evidences of approbation. We have no doubt he will be found battling for Pierce and King, against the powers of abolition fanaticism."

The same paper contains the following capital hit in reply to the "Messenger:"

"The Messenger wants to know who furnished the money to pay for the extra copies of the News Better company you could not find for a Democrat.

It was during the last term of his services in this impertinence of the inquiry, and our right to refuse impertinence of the inquiry, and our right to refuse its arms is a small fall him. They were naid its gratification, we will tell him. They were paid for by Whigs-men who have done more for the party than the Editor of the Messenger ever didmen who are not only Whigs but true Republican Whigs, who intend to vote against John Kerr and for Pierce and King! Is the Messenger satisfied?" The "News" has hoisted the names of Pierce and King.

Supreme Court.

JULY 1. PEARSON J., delivered the opinion of the Court in Huntley v Huntley, in Equity, from Anson, directing a decree for plaintiff. Also, in Cochran v Gordon, in Equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Retter v Stutts, in Equity from

Moore, affirming the order appealed from.
Pearson, J., delivered the opinon of the Court in Peck v Thompson, in equity from Wake, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Avera v Sexton, from Cumberland, directing a venire de novo. Also, in State v Boon, from Sampson, declaring that there is no error in the record and Proceedings of said Court. JULY 2 NASH, J., delivered the opinion of the Court in Sinclair v Williams, in Equity, from Moore, making the injunction perpetual, and directing the defendants to convey. Also, in Watson v Williams, in Equity, from Moore, making the injunction perpetual, and directing the defendant to convey. Also, i and Tums v Wright, from New Hanover, in Equity,

overruled the demurrer. JULY 3. NASH, J., delivered the opinion of the Court in Harrell v Lane, from New Hanover, affirming the judgement Also, in Pridgen v Pridgen, from Columbus affirming the judgment. Also, in State v Thornton, from Johnston, declaring that there is no error in

July 6. Ruffin, C. J., delivered the opinion of the novo. Also, in Swindale, in Equity, from Bladen,

DECAY OF RACES .- Not a single instance, says the historian Niebuhr, can be produced of a really savhistorian Niebuhr, can be produced of a really savage people, which has become civilized of its own accord; and where civilization has been forced on such a people from without, the physical decay has ensued.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform his Castomers that he expects to leave about the 25th instant, and would be most happy to be the bearer of any funds they ensued.

J. M. ROBINSON.

July 17, 1852. ensued

A leading British journal says that "the United

A leading British journal says that "the United States, that are now running us so hard in rivalry of greatness, possesses but one real advantage over this country—that is space."

We have had Frost in this place several days in succession, and on yesterday we had some Snow.—We believe the crops have not been injured to any considerable extent, and should the season prove favorable hereafter we shall have an abundant crop.

Warrenton News, 14th inst.

IN STORE.

50 BBLS. City Mess and Prime Pork;
10 hhds. Bacon Sides;
50 byls. Mackerel, Nos. 2 and 3;
15 half-barrels and kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2;
16 firkins fresh Goshen Butter;
10 boxes new Cheese;
10 baskets sup. Champ. Wine;
3 half-pipes pure Otard and Cognac Brandy;
3 demijohns Brandy, Rum. Gin and Wine; together with sundry other articles, for sale by jylo FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

The States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina were not represented in the Convention of the Old Thirteen, at Philadelphia, to further the erection of monuments in Indepen Square.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT .- William Carr ber of the Confederacy, were, as a matter of eti quette, received, but were instantly laid upon the table by a decided vote, General Pierce voting with the Southern delegation in the affirmative. This Calhoun, deceased:

made it:

"Mr. Pierce presented the memorial of George Gates and others, legal voters of the town of Antrim, New Hampshire, praying for the abolition of slavery in this District.

"Mr. P. said that the memorial came to him accompanied by a letter from a highly respectable clergyman residing in his native county. The letter says, 'though we are aware that your views may not correspond with those of the petitioners, they have no doubt of your readiness to present a respectful petition, coming from any portion of the citizens of New Hampshire, or many portion of the citizens of New Hampshire, we were informed that the Democratic candidate is a poor man, much esteemed in the community of his residence for the liberality with which he gives his money to the ina gentleman who has lately visited General Pierce. at his house in New Hampshire, we were informed that the Democratic candidate is a poor man, much esteemed in the community of his residence for the liberality with which he gives his money to the indigent or needy; it was remarked in our presence that he never refused to minister to the wants of the distressed. Our informant also told us that he asked the General to take a drink with him, which he promptly declined, saying that he never drank anything. We hope that nobody will call the Clipper a "loco-foco paper" because of this little item of news .- Balt. Clipper.

The residence of the late J. Fennimore Cooper, known as Otsego Hall, has recently been purchased by Mr. Rickman, of New-York city, for \$10,000.

A HUMAN ACT .- At Philadelphia a drayman, during one of the recent hot days, had an awning spread over his horse to keep off the sun. One end of the awning was supported upon the top of the front stake of his cart, and the other end upon the hames of the

TRUE OF HENRY CLAY .- The Harrisburg Keystone

truly observes:
Mr. Clay started in life a Democrat and advanced rapidly to a conspicuous place amongst the most distinguished of his party. For causes to which it is not now proper to refer, Mr. Clay abandoned his old political associates and at once became the leadwritten Constitution, which is the panoply and protection of the South as well as the North. That it be continued to hold until 1848. Unquestionably a guarantee "the noble t Roman" in the Whig ranks, a party which his great talents and genius had republicanised and built up from a weak faction to a powerful opposition almost equally dividing the American people, to which he had devoted a large majority of We copy the following Card from the last Asheville his manbood, and all his unrivalled zeal and energy, hews," formerly a Fillmore paper, but now out in manly his old days were embittered and his last days probably hastened, by its cold indifference, in promoting "THE PILL WON'T Go !- By the following Card men who never pretended to statesmanship, to its as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanovercoun from W. L. Tate, Esq., an Assistant Elector for highest honors, and in rejecting his own claims up- ty, at the ensuing August election.

"A CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD" ACCEPTED -The unflinching, high-toned, Southern Rights man, Mr. Tate could have pursued no other course. He is a ment in Saturday's Whig.) "to put up \$100 against gentleman of talents; and we have no doubt will go an equal amount that he can beat any man of his heft. (which is 135 pounds,) in this county, with the Cra dle" has been accepted, as will be seen by the follow-

> TROY, 3d July, '52 "Mr. Editor: It's myself accepts Mr. Isaac Witheck's challenge to the world'—with this understanding, that the due allowance shall be made for differ ence in years, his heft, (135) is my own to a hirand having after a marrige of 15 years been blessed with 13 healthy children, I don't fear to meet any man, in this or any other country with the Cradle. BARNY O'DONAHUE" Yours. Troy Whig.

> Count d'Orsay, by the last accounts, was dying He had been ordered to Dieppe, for sea-bathing with little hope of being benefitted by it. The regular army of Austria comprises 728,624

> The steamship Daniel Webster arrived at N

000 in the hands of passengers. The small pox was raging at Jamaica. RESIGNATION OF HON ABBOTT LAWRENCE .- BAL-TIMORE, July 20 .-- The resignation of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence as Minister to England, was received at Washington to day. Mr. Webster, or Mr. Crit-

tenden, will succeed him. The Royal Mail steamship America agrived at Halifax on the 20th, bringing dates from Liverpool acting for me as Deputy Sheriff for six years, and during to the 10th, and from Paris and Havre to the 9th the whole of that time, he has ever been prompt and atteninstant-four days later.

Cotton continued dull in the Liverpool market,

but unchanged in rates. Sales for the four days ending Friday evening, 9th inst., were restricted to 27 000 bales Flour and Grain were unchanged, but heavy .--

The price of Rice was without change. Provisions Money easy. firm Political news unimportant, as usual.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday morning, 18th inst., Mrs. LEONO-RA ANN SELLERS, wife of Mr. Richard L. Sellers, in the Both year of her age—leaving a large number of relatives and friends to mourn her death.

In this town, on Monday morning the 19th inst., at 4 o'-clock, John M., infant son of H. B. and E. A. Sholar, aged two years and five months. aged two years and five months.

In Brunswick County, on the 13th inst., Mr. Niram Skipper, in the 68th year of his age.

DATENT SAD IRONS, Iron Heaters, to burn either hard Sale by. July 17, 1852.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber has placed a Flat at the "Big Bridge" Ferry on the North East River, and the Fer-y is now passable. JAS. F. McREE. is now passable. July 14, 1852.

Capital Prizes—\$100,000—\$50,000—30, \$16,000—\$12,000—\$10,000—5, 2, 3. HE next Drawing will take place on the filst July, Persons wishing Tickets will please leave their orders with THEO. GUESNARD, Jr, Mobile, No. 56 Royal-street. N. B. Price of Whole Tickets \$20, Half \$10, Quarter

\$5, Eighth \$2 50.
Letters (post-paid) will be attended to on receipt.
July 19th, 1852. 268-td

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—June Term, 1852.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—June Term, 1852.
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.
Lott Croom vs. Jesse J. Moore.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendent in this case is absent from this State, or so absconds or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, and Alexander McRae, President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, having been summoned as garnishee in this case, notice is hereby given to the defendent, that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in the town of Wilmington on the second Monday of September next, and plead answer or demur to said writ, the same will be taken pro confesso and the property in the garnishees hands condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiffs demand.

Steamer Witness, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk of said Court, at Office D. Cassux.

Wilmington, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1852.

July 23—47-6t.] L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk.

Worth. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—June Term, 1852. It is considered by the Court, that the rule by which the Lorder in which the dockets shall be taken up, be resainded, nod it is ordered as one of the general rules of this Court, hat hereafter, the cases on the State docket shall be first tried, and when that docket shall be concluded, the Court will proceed with the trial of the cases on the appeal docket, and the cases on these two dockets being disposed of, the Court will then hear the causes on the regular trial docket.

L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk.

July 22d.—[47-te] [Herald and Com. copy weekly]

BEESWAX FOR SHIPPING.—We want 4,000 lbs. of Beeswax for export, and will pay cash—the highest market price. SCOTT & BALDWIN, Market-st. GOING NORTH.

IN STORE.

PICKLES FROM W. UNDERWOOD. 3T landed from the Brig Commerce,
500 dos Jars Pickles, all kinds.
10 "Seville Olives.
10 "Fresh Lobsters.
10 " Salmon.

the use of further certificates to a medicine that has become so universal? Let the names of a few of its approvers suffice:— Mr. George Maxwell, of Augusta, Carroll Co. has used it in his

J. H. Cutter, a respectable merchant of Louisville, after having used others without affect, administered a dose of M'Lane's Ver-

Ing persons:PITTESURGE AND VICINITY.—Jas. Stratton, Penn's. Avenue Mary J. Stratton, Mary Stratton; Sarah Harshberger, Manches ter ; Margaret Lindsay, do.; James Burke and Agnes Burke, Squirzel Hill. Druggist, Wilmington, N. C. Also, by Druggists and Dealer

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—We are requested to state that Dr. TATE MURPHY will deliver a Lecture on Temperance, at Island Creek Church, Duplin county, on Saturday, the 31st instant.

Satprday, the 31st instant.

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

I adopt this method of responding to the numerous solicitations that I have received, both verbal and written, to become a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons in the next Legislature. In so doing, I am aware that I shall be denounced as a disorganizer; when it is well known that up to within the last few days, I have used my utmost efforts to suppress all opposition to the nominees of the Convention; but I am new convinced, that further opposition to what appears to be the general wish of the citizens, would only serve to still further distract the Democratic party, of which I only claim to be an humble member, and for the welfare of which I claim to labor; and I will endeavor before the public, to show that present dissatisfaction does not arise on account of any opposition to Conventions. But that the late Convention did not reflect the wishes of a majority of the Democratic party. The manner in which I discharged the trust conferred upon me by you—the voters of New Hanover county—I have never heard questioned. If you were satisfied with my course then and there, I can only say that that is sufficient reward for me; and if you wish me to serve you again, all that is left me to say is, that if elected, my energies shall be redoubled. In conclusion, for the sympathies expressed by many of you, because the late Convention, in their wisdom, saw proper that I should be ostracised, I can only return my most sincere thanks.

JOHN D. POWERS.

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce Mr. E. D. HALL as candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County, at the ensuing election, on the 6th day of August next. February 7, 1852

We are authorized to announce JOHN D. MOORE April 9th, 1852

We are authorized to announce DUGALD A. LA-MONT as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanoer county, at the ensuing election in August next. March 29, 1852 173-te
We are authorized to announce Mr. GEORGE AL-

DERMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election. March 13, 1852 We are authorized to announce Mr. THOMAS W. DEVANE, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the

County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election.

March 11, 1852 We are authorized to announce Mr. THOMAS H WILLIAMS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election. March 11, 1852 158-27-te

TO THE PUBLIC. I have heard of some reports that are in circulation in certain parts of the county, which may have a tendency to injure the election of Mr. GEO. ALDERMAN, one of the candidates for the Sheriffalty of your county. I have not been able to learn the precise words which have been, or are used in reference to some remarks I made two years ago respecting the qualifications of Mr. ALDERMAN to discharge the ork on the 18th, with 140 passengers, and \$125,- duties of the office of Sheriff. Whatever remarks I may have made, the were made in private conversation, and I never expected they would be brought before the public as charges against him. I am aware that reports never loose anything by being often repeated, but generally increase four-fold what actually was said at the time when spoken. In opposition to all reports now in circulation. I can say,

that I believe Mr. ALDERMAN well qualified to discharge the duties of the office should he be elected. He has been tive; and has discharged the duties of the office honestly Wilmington, N. C., July 2d, 1852

We would present to the Senatorial voters of New Hanover County, for their suffrages, the name of WILLIAM S LARKINS, Esq., who is well known as a man fully qualified for the office-having served in that capacity with great | quality is very inferior. ability for several years. For the House of Commons, we present the name of JOHN D. POWERS, Esq., who served the people of this County in the last Session of the Legislature with marked ability. This is without the knowledge or consent of either of those gentlemen, but we believe they are too good Democrats and too much identified with the interest of the whole county, to refuse to serve, should the people ratify and confirm this nomination by electing them as

their Representatives. MANY CITIZENS. Wilmington, N C., July 15, 1852 45-tf Town papers will please copy.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED. ARRIVED.

19.—schr. Fidelia, Garwood, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with indze. for sundry persons.
schr. James G. King, Wainright, three days from New York, in ballast, to Chadbourn & Hooper.
Brig Buena Vista, Wines, from New York, to Geo. Harrist and the school of the schoo Brig Eliza Ann, Peters, from New York, in ballast, to Kate, Russell, from Shallotte, to Owen Holmes;

steamer Fanny Lutterlob, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterlob. Wake, Briggs, 3 days from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

July 20 —U.S. Mail steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 52 passengers.
Schr. Mary Isabella, Martin, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with merchandize for sundry persons.

market for yellow dip has declined 5 cents per bbl. since Monday, and sales have been made since then at \$2 35 per bbl. The transactions of the week, ending this forenoon, claimation in conformity with the provisions of the before resided Act.

In testimony whereof, David S. Reid, Governor of the stationary whereof, David S. Reid, Governor of the stationary whereof the stationary wher

Lady of the Lake and Henry Clay from Fayetteville, in tow 20—Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.
Schr. Alaric, Rogers, from New York, to DeRosset &

Chadbourn & Hooper; with naval stores.

Hanoverian Schr. Wilhelm, Jongbloed, from New York, in ballast, to Wessel & Eilers.
Schr. Melissa Holland, Mason, from Shallotte, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A.

Caracteristics and sales are by no means brisk.

Rosin.—We note sales of some 850 barrels common or No.

Worth.
22-U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, from Charles-

ton ; with 42 passengers. CLEARED. July 20 .- U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Smith, for

July 20.—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston, with 36 passengers.
brig Gen. Marshall, Morse, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co; with 160,430 feet lumber.
steamer Chatham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth.
20—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.
Brig Commerce, Seavy, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner; with 85,500 feet lumber.
Schr. S. R. Potter, Potter, for Baltimore, by R. G. Rantin with lumber and naval stores.

kin; with lumber and naval stores.
Steamer Douglase, Banks, for White Hall, by J. S. Banks; with two boats in tow. Steamer Brothers, Banks, for Willis's Creek, by J. S. Banks: with two boats in tow.
U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, ith 38 passengers.

21—Schr. Volant, Watts, for New River, by Miles Costin. Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lut-

22-Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles ton : with 40 passengers.

THEY HAVE COME.

THEY HAVE COME,

A ND are as good as you can find in this place.

A large assortment of TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, &co., MADE EXPRESSLY
FOR ME, which I will warrant to be WHAT I RECOMMEND THEM. Having been in this business, AND NO
OTHER, for a number of years, I consider myself somewhat of a Judge.

JGHN J. CONOLEY,
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker, Market-et.
July 22—271-1w

Her. and Com. copy 3 times.

Wholesale Prices Current.

.0 00

rdes 10 00 a 13 00 MULLETS,

BEANS, per bush. White,....nom a 0 00 BEESWAX, Perpound,....20 a 23
BEEF, per bbl.
N. Mess,...00 00 a 20 00
Do. Prime,...0 00 a 0 00
BEEF CATTLE,
Per 100 lba.,.4 50 a 5 00 Sp'ts Turp., per Varnish, prgal. 20 a Perlb...nom 84 a ORN, Per bushel,...00 a Meal, bush...78 a OFFEE, per ib. EAS, per bushel. Ground, nom 90 Black Eye, ...00 St. Domingo, . 9 Laguyra, 104 Cuba, 00 ANDLES, per lb Irish, bush..0 75 a Sweet, bush...00 a POULTRY. Tallow, 121 Sperm, Chickens, live. . 14 a Spts. Turp. 1 18 FEATHERS, Per pound Turkeys, live, 1 00 a Do. dead to CRICE, per 100 lbs. dead lb 00 a Clean, nom .0 00 Rough, bush., .00 AI-T, per bushel. Alum.....00 a Liv'l sack,.. 00 a AY, per 100 lbs. North River, . 00 SOAP, per lb.,...4 a SHINGLES, per M. Eastern.... 0 00 Common, ... Contract,4 50 a 5 00 TEEL, per lb.12½ a Best Cast 19 Blister...... TAVES, per M. W. O. barrel, American sheer rough, 10 00 a 16 00 Ash Head'g 0 00 a 8 50 R. O. hhd dressed,12 00 a 16 00 Thomastown 0 00 a 0 00 rough,00 00 SUGAR, per pound.

New Orleans, ...5 a

Porto Rico, 6 a Floor. B'ds,00 00 Wide do...0 00 Seantling, a LIQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum, ... 32 a St. Croix,0 Loaf,93 a. TIMBER, per M. Shipping, ..00 00 a 12 50 Mill, prime .0 00 a 9 00 Do ord'y, .0 00 a 5 50 Do. inf'r, ..4 00 a 4 50 Gin,30 a
Whiskey, rec. 22½ a
Apple Brandy, 37½ a
Peach do, none a

Cuba,00 a
New Orleans ..00 a
MILL SAWS. Heavy cost steel, 6ft., best qual'y a 5 00 | Malaga, 45 a Nore.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

OLASSES, per gall.

Do ord'y
Do. inf'r,
TALLOW,

Per pound, 7 a

WINES, per gallon.
Madeira, 70 a 5 0

FREIGHTS: Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 6 a Curpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...... 1 per cent. | Philadelphia ... 1 per cent New York.... 1 " " Virginia ... 1 " " Charleston ... 3 " "

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 22, 1852. REMARKS .- The river continues in boating order, Steamboats make their regular trips to Favetteville. BACON-Sales of some 2,000 lbs. North Carolina made. mostly sides and shoulders, at 12 cents, and about 2,000 lbs. nams at 14 cents per lb.

BEEF CATTLE-The butchers have a fair supply of Beeves on hand for the present. Prices are about the same, but the BUTTER-Is in better supply and quotations have declined

o 20 a 23 cents per lb. Coffee. - We have no change to note in Coffee. from store, in lots to suit dealers and consumers, within the range of figures. CORN-Some 1400 bushels have arrived to order. The

tock in store has been materially reduced, and may now be onsidered light. FLOUR-The market continues well supplied with Flour,

and we refer to our table for prices. HAY .- We hear of no sales to report this week, and ou notations must therefore be considered as merely nominal.

LIME.-No receipt. Selling from store at about \$1 50 per LARD-The receipts of North Carolina Lard have been ight, and sales dull. Held at 13 cents per lb., in bbls. There is a fair supply of Western or Northern Lard on the market.

and sales in lots to suit at quotations. Molasses-None received. Store lots are held at 22 a 25 cents per gallon. PEAS-Are very scarce. There have been no receipts for

some time, worthy of note.

PORK-Barrel Pork is firm at quotations, with sales in lots to suit traders and consumers. TURPENTINE—The receipts of Crude Turpentine continue light, though rather heavier than they were last week. The market for yellow dip has declined 5 cents per bbl. since Monday and calculate the state of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly it will then be marked.

July 20—U.S. Mall steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 52 passengers.
Schr. Mary Isabella, Martin, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with merchandize for sundry persons.
steamer Henrietta, Barbee, to A. D. Cazanx; with lighters

75 for virgin dip, and \$1 20 for hard, with one small lot, on Saturday, of all virgin, about 130 barrels, at \$2 80. The market closes at lowest figures.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- The market has been unsteady Brown; with make.
21-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 64 passengers.
21-Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlette, from Shallotte, to then some 250 a 300 barrels have changed owners at 31 cents

Rosin .- We note sales of some 850 barrels common or No Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. 3 at \$1 per bbl. for large size, and sales of fair No. 2 at \$1 10, and No. 1 at \$2 a \$2 25. TAR .- Receipts have been light. Prices have, however, given way 20 cents per barrel, and we now quote for small

sales this week at \$1 80 per bbl. RICE-Sales of clean Rice at \$4 per 100 lbs. SPIRIT BARRELS.—There appears to be a large let of se cond handed Spirits Turpeutine barrels on the market, and we therefor

we note a sale of some 600 at \$1 25, as they were. TIMBER.-Sales have been high. See table for prices. But few rafts have come in. FREIGHTS-To Philadelphia have advanced 5 cents per barrel. See table

NEW YORK, July 21 .- We have only to note sales of 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 38 a 39c. cash, (200 at the latter yesterday,) and 40, 4 mos., and in retail lots 40, cash; 200 Wilmington Common Rosin, \$1 40 delivered; and 50 Tar, \$2. Turpentine is quiet. Rice remains inactive, and the sales unimportant; prices, however, are well supported. BOSTON, July 17 .- Naval Stores .- The market for Spin

tts Turpentine has declined, sales having been made at 45 a 44 cents per gal., closing at the lowest rate. Tar is rather scarce and firm, with sales of Georgetown and North County at \$2 s \$2 25 cash and 6 mos. In common Rosin there have been further sales at \$1 50, 6 mos.; 130 bbls. good No. 1 at \$3 12½, cash, and some extra at \$4, 6 mos. In Northern Pitch we notice sales of 400 bbls. at \$1 62½ per bbl., 6 mos. DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the place at Kenausville, in Duplin county, where he now resides.—
The bouse is freshly painted, is in thorough repair, and has six rooms—an office in the yard, has two rooms with fire-places—Kitchen, Smoke-house, Barn, Stable, Coach-house, Cow-houses, and all other necessary out-buildings.—
The Lot is Two Acres in extent, well shaded, and contains a choice selection of Fruit Trees, of bearing age. The water is as good as may be found in Eastern Carolins, and in great abundance, from a never-failing Spring immediately adjoining the premises. HOULY EXPECTED

Hould be fresh ground sup. and extra Flour,

100 do. Herrings, Eastern,

20 do. Macvoral, No. 1 & 2,

21 do. Clarified Sugar,

22 do. Macvoral, No. 1 & 2,

23 do. Crushed, Leaf & Porto Rico Sugar.

A Labo-Bacon, Batter, Lard, Cheese, Molasses, Vinegan, and a variety-of other articles in the provisions line.

July 22 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

The Lot is Two Acres in Vinegan, and in great a choice selection of Fruit Trees, of bearing age.

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Medical Department of Hampdor Sydney College, RICHMOND, VA. THE fifteenth annual course of Lectures in this institute will commence on MONDAY the 18th of October, and continue until the ensuing March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Professor of Material Medica and Therapeuties.

S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharma-CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D., Professor of the Theory and

Practice of Medicine.

A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D., D. monstrator of Anatomy.

The study of PRACTICAL ANATOMY may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable ex-

ted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable expense.

CLINICAL LECTURES are regularly given at the COLLEGE INFIRMARY and RICHMOND ALMSHOUSE.

The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many Surgical Operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students being freely admitted to the Wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the Professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of disease.

EXPENSE—Matriculation fee, \$5: Professors' fees (aggregate) \$105; Demonstrator's fee \$10; Graduation fee \$25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants' attendance is usually \$3 to \$50 per week.

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information con-

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information con-cerning the Institution, will be forward to those applying for it or specific enquiries will be answered by letter.

July 23, 1852. 46-4t S. MAUPIN, M. D.,

Dean of the faculty. LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 15th July, 1852. Atkinson, mrs M
Allen, Wm 2
Bryand, Providence
Brown, Freeman
Harker, J
Harker, J Brown, Freeman Brown, mrs Mary Hawkins, Mary A 2 Robeson, W arter & Jackson 3 Hawkins, J F Roberts. . Houston, Deboinh Supretedt, Behn Jayne, Austin Schalsman, miss Kirter, J Suldo, R hadwick, L. F. Kone, Rev W W 2 Skipper, mrs E Spencer, Capt A Stokely S Colvin, H Clenner, mrs M Crane, HA & Co Cook, W L Moore & Latham Morrison & Buck Chase, N S Sweetser Smith, Josiah Smith, A C Wilmot, J W Marsh, mrs S Edwards, Jessee Mariet, J Wilson, J R Wilson, G Will, miss C Eldred, G.S. Manson, J Marble, J Jr McLeam, D
McDonald, miss M Williams, Hopkins
Pigford, E
Wiggs, W Garnow, Jr [1:] J. G. BURR, P. M.

FLOUR. 50 bbls. Baltimore and pure Genesee, in store, and for sole by M. McINNIS. MOLASSES. 20 hhds., prime to retail. For sale by M. McINNIS. BACON. Western and N. C. hams, sides and shoulders.
M. McINNIS.

TOBACCO. 25 boxes prime, pound lumps; 5 " " 5's; 15 small boxes. For sale by M. McINNIS.

FOURTH OF JULY, FUNERAL OF CLAY, &c., have P passed, and now the excitement is over, and a great ina-jority of our citizens are about to depart for cooler quarters, would it not be wise for all such to supply themselves with CLOTHING adopted to their necessities? No one will fail to do so, when they are informed that SCOTT & BALD-WIN are closing out their entire stock of Summer Goods at very low figures for eash. They have just received from the manufacturer 20 doz. of those "Patent Yoke seam" Shirts, and 42 doz. Standing Collars, latest pattern. Also, Gauze Under Sbirts—a fine supply. Silk Drawers, a beautiful arti-cle. Call there by all means before you purchase. Remem-ber the American Clothing Store, Market street. Her. copy.

A PROCLAMATION, By his Excellency DAVID S. REID, Governor of the St te of

North Carolina.

Whereas, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act: AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF NORTH CAROLINA

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now regized for the electors for members of the Senate conflict the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

Src. 1. Be it enacted by the General by bly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby end. I be you thought of the same, three-fifths of the whole report of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, he amended by strong out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at triet of fifty acres of land for six mouths next before and at the day of election." so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twen-

ty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate. member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Prochamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, fore the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J.C. DOBBIN, S. H. C. W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Office of Secretary of State I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, crawn off from the original on the file in this office. Given urder my hand, this 31st day of December, 1831. WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said net provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate.

In testimony whereof, David S. Reid, Gövernor of the State of North Carolina, both hereunto set his band and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed *********

Done at the city of Raleigh, on the thirty-first

SEAL. day of December, the year of our Lord, one thous
********eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the 76th
year of our independence.

Rythe Governor.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
Thos. Settle, Jr., Private Secretary.
Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will DAVID S. REID. ease see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House

NEW DRUG STORE. THE undersigned respectfully inform the patrons of the old firm of A.C. Evans & Brother, and the public generally, that they have replecished their stock with an entire fresh and genume supply of all articles usually kept in Drug Stores. Physickling, Country Merchants, and thers wanting articles in our line, when visiting Wilming and rices. To we would say t

Drugs and Medicines.
Castor Oil, per gall. or bottle:
Epsom Salts, per bbl. or less;
Gum Opium; Gum Camphor;
Do. Assafetida; Sal Soda;
Bi. Carb. Soda; Cr. Tartar;
Saltpetre;
Sulphur, roll and flowers;
Pulv. Rhubarb, Ipecae, Jalap,
&c. &c.

Moffat's Bitters;
Opedeldoc;
Opedeldoc;

Chemicals, Opedeldoe;
Direct from Powers & Weight-Leguid & Stears's British Oil;

man;
Sulph te of Quinine;
do. Valerianate;
Chloroform:
Sulph ric Æther;
Hoffman's Anodyne;
Nit. Silver;
Hoffman's Anodyne;
Sali :ine; Lactucarium, &c. &c.
Sargical Instruments.
A variety from the most ap-A variety, from the most approved makers.

proved makers.

Painis, Otls, &c.

10,000 lbs. White Lead—pure extra and No. 1;
500 "Black do., in oil; 200 lbs. do., dry;
1,000 "Venitian Red, dry; 500 lbs. do., in oil;
8 bbls Linseed, and 5 do. Train Oil;
2 cases Chrome Yellow, in oil; 2 ds. de. de., dry;
"Green, in oil;
2 "Paris Green, in oil;
2 "Barnt Amber, in oil;
2 "Barnt Amber, in oil;
Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnish.
12,000 Cigars of choice brands, and selected by a connection.

S. B & J. A. EVANS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
Wilmington, May 7, 1852.

Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombecounty, NC. JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. Dr. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Waynecounty. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoircounty.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. Of New Hampshire

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING. Of Alabama.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. DAVID S. REID.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR THE SENATE, JOHN A. SANDERS, FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ROBERT STRANGE, Jr., JOHN A. CORBETT.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood." FRANKLIN PIERCE.

The Naturalization Laws-Appeals to Foreigners as such-Gen. Scott and the "Native" Party-

No body of men or class of citizens in our country tempt appeals made to the prejudices of foreign naappeals are made. They should look upon all such nor less than direct insult. In their political relations they are simply American citizens, with the rights, privileges, and duties of such-and as such. upon political questions in an American light, and reflect upon these things. acting in accordance. Their private and personal feelings are their own-their wishes and their sympathies, as well as their purses, are their own. But. by their oath as American citizens, they have conby their oath as American citizens, they have con-tracted paramount and primary obligations of a po-litical character, and these are due to their adopted of the Whig party. country. In a great measure, such has been the true of those "native and to the manor born."

have frequently arisen against foreigners, chiefly in from this place. This last was simply unnecessary. the larger scaports, where the worst classes of emi- and leaves us at liberty, nay calls upon us, to say a few grants are thrown in contact with the more dissolute words about matters and things, without any indelor turbulent members of the native community, and icacy. Dr. Hill withdrew from the canvass, because the consequence has been "Native American" asso- "in accordance with his well-known high-mindedciations, for the purpose either of procuring the ness of character," he could not, and would not supabolition of all laws for the naturalization of for port Gen. Scott. This fact the Herald does not state. eigners, or for extending the term of probation to He withdrew, although it is morally certain that he such a length as to amount to a prohibition. This could have been elected in opposition to the Scott Native American party continued to grow and interest, because he did not wish to be placed in distrengthen from 1835 till the excitement culminated rect antagonism with those with whom he had been in 1844, when its course was signalized by the cele- used to act. He yielded his candidacy to the clambrated Philadelphia riots of May and July of that ors of the Scott Whigs-his opposition to Scott he year. These shocked the moral sense of the people. did not and could not yield, and he said so distinctand from that time the affair went down. The Mex- ly at Rowell's. ican war gave it its finishing stroke.

and was assuming portentous proportions, and it was or the open Convention doctrines of Mr. Kerr. There and was assuming portentous proportions, and it was on the 10th of November of that year, that General Scott, in reply to a letter from some of the heads of the movement in Philadelphia, wrote them a letter in which the following passages occur:

or the open Convention doctrines of Mr. Kerr. There dequeathed to his family.

Ashland is lett to Mrs. Clay for her sole use and bequeathed to his family.

Ashland is lett to Mrs. Clay for her sole use and benefit during her life, and at her death, is to be sold which, in their desperation in a sinking cause, they have fixed and the proceeds divided amongst his children. The following passages occur:

There are intelligent Whig gentlemen in Brunswick, and New Hanover, besides Dr. Hill, who cannot go these things; and denunciation will not mend the matter following are the only specific devises outside of his following are the only specific devises outside of family: To Dr. D W. Dudley the gold snuff box

Kerr—in characters which no art of theirs will be the purity of our motives. We hard bequeathed to his family.

Ashland is lett to Mrs. Clay for her sole use and benefit during her life, and at her death, is to be sold which, in their destroin a sinking cause, they are intelligent Whig gentlemen in Brunswick, and New Hanover, besides Dr. Hill, who cannot go these divided amongst his children. The following are the only specific devises outside of his following are the only specific devises outside of family: To Dr. D W. Dudley the gold snuff box

Kerr—in characters which no art of their sound of the sound of t

Fired with indignation two friends sat down with me in my parlor at the Astor House, (November, 1840,) to draw up an address, designed to rally the American party. The day after the election I set out for the South, and have never known precisely The day after the election I set why our appeal was not published. Probably the self a candidate for the Commons from that county. Thomas A. Marshall and James O. Harrison execuelection of Gen. Harrison rendered its publication at Mr. Langdon occupies the same position with Dr. tors, with the provision that no security should be that time unnecessary, in the opinion of my two

sidence before naturalization and a total repeal of believed that fully one half of the whigs of Bruns- ing dimensions: all acts of Congress on the subject-my mind inclines wick county are of the same mind-more than one

Concurring fully in the principles of the Philadelphia movement, I should prefer assuming the name of American Republicans, as in New York, or Democratic Americans, as I would respectfully suggest.

long illustrated by the smoking ruins of one of one his position towards Gen. Scott, showing the imposor two churches, and the battered front of another, sibility of his receiving the support of the South. while from first to last, some fifty or sixty citizens | S. J. Person, Esq., the Democratic elector for this lost their lives in the memorable Philadelphia riots. District was also present, and made an able and ef-Gen. Scott says, in another part of his letter, that fective speech upon the leading questions of the day from the main-deck beams to the bilge—the first se-"those views had their origin in the stormy elec- His remarks were warmly responded to. tions of the spring of 1835;" so that when General Scott wrote, they could boast the maturity of seven | cannot follow Seward. As we have already said years' growth.

the summer of 1848, the Whig party held a conven- Suffrage. tion to nominate a candidate. Gen. Scott was an aspirant, and seeing the necessity of doing away and full participation in all civil rights now secured with these facts. to them by our republican laws and institutions. He says that in the Mexican campaign he had witnessed the valor and devotion of these people, and he was terrogate Generals Pierce and Scott relative to their opinbe happy to call them countrymen at home. Just look other points of their political faith. at the thing. When Gen. Scott made his sweeping young man; his views had had their origin nearly tion about matters and things which we all desire to have, seven years before, as he says, so that they were not hasty ebullitions of passion. They were the views of a man of mature age, deliberately enunciated to on the 15th with over two millions in gold, and off on his shoulders the Stone Mountain, a feat which serve a particular end—to conciliate a party which serve a particular end—to conciliate a party which serve then remission for a state of the news of the particular end—to conciliate a party which serve then remission for a state of the news of the new was then rapidly increasing.

For the change in his opinions which he avowed had occurred at Sacramento between Judge Wilson Georgia, whether Gen. Pierce, the Democratic candi in 1848, he accounts by his association with foreign and John H McKune, a member of the bar, assisted ers in our Mexican army, and his high opinion of by his friend. Judge Caulfield. A ball fired during dent candidate is to be put in nomination to contest it their valor and fidelity to the country in that strug- the affair, mortally wounded a Mr. M'Donald. A with him, are as yet questions unresolved and undegle. Was the Mexican war the first time that Gen. Whig State Convention was held at San Francisco Scott had Irish or German soldiers to deal with ?- on the 14th, for the purpose of nominating condidates Those who know anything of the composition of our for Judges, Congressmen, and Presidential Electors. regular armies-Gen. Scott's favorite force-know that the majority are Irish. He had seen them before on many battle-fields. It was the death of the 15th, with Liverpool dates to the 3rd. The chief ing the regular candidates.) We presume that if Native American party alone, and the necessity of item of general intelligence from England, is the conciliating the foreign vote, which opened his eyes occurrence of a great riot at Stockport, on the 29th dium of another party. The reports which are in

that he has yet sufficiently kicked the dead lion of Several houses were torn down. The Ca holic Chap-Nativeism, and he, therefore, gives it a finishing el was sacked—the organ and furniture burned. and stroke in the letter in which he accepts the Whig nothing but the bare walls left standing. The milnomination "with the resolutions annexed" He itary finally restored order. The riot grew out of wishes to add a new plank to the Whig platform- ill-feeling caused by a proclamation lately issued by Mr. Webster is said also to have as positively declined suggested by his military experience—his very re- the Queen against Catholic processions. Gold con the Native American nomination for the Presidency. cent military experience, we should think-for the tinued to arrive from Australia. Fresh troubles had naturalization of such foreigners as shall serve broken out at the Cape of Good Hope. Saithfully one year in the United States army or na-

whih authorizes Congress to pass uniform laws for wherewith to hill Louis Napeleon.

the naturalization of foreigners, and gives it no pow er to discriminate in favor of particular persons and classes; but it is opposed to the spirit and design of cause such probation is deemed necessary to confer ous man to whom political power could be entrusted But Gen. Scott, respects not the sanctity of civil life; he only sees in its offices and its privileges the rewards of soldier-craft, to be acquired without fitness, and exercised without discretion. In his whole course upon this question, but especially in this last move, there is a spirit apparent, which neither native nor adopted citizens can approve of-an insincerity-a turning with the popular current-an ignorance or contempt for the maxims of civil policy upon which our laws rest, which indicate neither the intellect-the discipline, nor the temper which are required in the head of our government.

We publish in full, perhaps to the exclusion o other matter, an extra from the office of the Raleigh Standard. It speaks for itself, and the importance of the bearing of its facts upon the election for Governor, which will take place in less than three weeks, will ensure it an attentive perusal. There is no doubt in our mind of the truth of the statements made and certified to with regard to Mr. Kerr's positions at Greensborough; and we must candidly say, forcement and maintenance of international law; ought to regard with more suspicion or greater con- that we cannot see how any Eastern man can support him-or Western man either, for that mattertionality, than our adopted citizens to whom such when the inconsistency of his course is taken into account. The gentlemen whose names are given, day or other be applied to herself. attempts at flattery or cajolement, as neither more are, we presume, all men of high respectability some of them we know are; and as the Standard remarks, "their word, where they are known, is regarded as conclusive as to any fact stated by them." they should go to the polls, forming their judgments Let our friends of both parties read-weigh-and

> BRUNSWICK MATTERS.—We learn that at a meeting of the Whigs of this county held on Wednesday lest at San'l.
> ROWELL'S, Dr JOHN H. HILL, the candidate of the party for
> a seat in the House of Commons in a short address withdrew

The above is from the Wilmington Herald of last course of adopted citizens. It is true, some of them Saturday. In the succeeding paragraphs of the same have been turbulent and unfaithful, but this is also article, dreadful horror is expressed at the idea of the Democrats bringing out a candidate, and some As might have been expected, feelings of jealousy insinuations made about emissaries and interference

Dr. Hill is none the less a Whig than he was, al-In 1841 this organization had taken a strong start, though he cannot endure the associations of Scott,

Brunswick County-Public Meeting.

A Public meeting of the citizens of Brunswick County was held at Smithville on Saturday. We learn that Samuel Langdon, Esq., announced him-John Hill, who has retired from the canvass. Nei- required of either. I now hesitate between extending the period of re- ther of them can support General Scott, and it is The new Cunard Steamer Arabia has the followhalf are anti-Scott men.

Dr. Hill was called upon, and spoke for nearly three quarters of an hour "more in sorrow than in anger" with his whig brethren who differed from The practical working of these principles was e'er him. He successfully and triumphantly defended

Mr. Langdon and Dr. Hill are whigs, but they the majority of the whigs of Brunswick sympathise ity is thus secured. The machinery is being con-Well, the "Native American" party passed away, in the feeling. Mr. Langdon is against Scott, and there was none so poor as do it reverence. In against an open Convention, and in favour of free now fitting up La Plata with a precisely similar pair

Saturday over the dead body of Allen Mitchell, one with the impression which his 1841 letter had pro- of the hands in the employ of the Cape Fear Steamduced, he wrote another, in which he said it would boat Company. The deceased is supposed to have be impossible for him to recommend or support any fallen from one of the tow boats, in the night, and of course, two funnels. The paddle wheels are 37 measure intended to exclude foreigners from a just accidently got drowned. Verdict in accordance

The Southern Rights Convention of Alabama, adjourned on the 13th inst., after having appointed a Committee to in- ble period longer than was intended or required, as happy to call them brothers in the field as he should ions on the Compromise measures, the right of secession, and

The extract from the Washington Correspondence o denunciation of foreigners, he was nearly sixty years the Charleston Standard, which we publish to-day will be ward nearly the whole length of the ship, affording of age-so that it was not the crude opinion of a found interesting. It gives precisely that sort of informaand shows us on what we may calculate.

> The steamship Illinois arrived at New York from the mines is favorable. A bloody encounter duos. Gen. Scott, the Whig candidate, cannot carry

The Steamship Asia arrived at New York on the to their merits so late in the day as the Mexican war. June, between the Catholics and Protestants. Sixty circulation with regard to his future course are field and independent journal the Greensborough Pat-But Gen. Scott is not satisfied. He is not certain persons were wounded, and one killed on the spot

The Hungarian leader left New York for Europe last week very privately, in the steamship Africa .our naturalization laws. They require five years' It seems that his intention was not known, even to residence in the country before naturalization; be- the proprietor of the steamship, or any of his clerks, until the last bour.

The tide of enthusiasm that flowed so impetuous favorable eyes. if one should dare to see any good points in his character-any evidences of ability in his speeches or acts.

For all this, the result of Kossuth's mission was certain from the first. The temporary excitement

ig. ed that result. The thing was not to be done.

Upon the other hand, neither the contemptuous expressions of many who were the first to fawn upon him, nor the revulsion consequent upon undue excitement; nor the neglect of politicians—nor even the grievous errors and mistakes of the man himself, and of the position assumed by the statement of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let society and the political maxims therein enunciated that Mr. Kert assumed precisely the SAME of quent, and beautiful exceedingly. The struggle for Hungary is hopeless—intervention or "material aid" is ridiculous; but the broad principle exists that the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the provance of the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated that Mr. Kert assumed precisely the SAME of the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated that Mr. Kert assumed precisely the SAME of the company he keeps. As soft words go very far the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structure of the political maxims therein enunciated. Let the structur aid" is ridiculous; but the broad principle exists that all civilized nations are parties interested in the enand that a nation, silently consenting to an outrageous violation of this law, by her silence consents to the establishment of a precedent which may some

The man-Louis Kossuth-has passed from the fore the public: scene-his influence as an individual is gone-his usefulness as an actor has ceased forever; but his visit to the country has sown seeds of enquiry which will not perish, but will sooner or later produce results-Americanized in their character-but traceable to the great Hungarian. The individual was a great failure-some of the principles will yet be recognized as fixed facts. Kossuth impertinently intermeddled, or tried to intermeddle, in our domestic affairs; and therefore, justly deserves reprobation. Like most European enthusiasts, he neither understood, nor appreciated the institutsons of the South, although he pretended to do so; and the South received him with a coldness, to which the sudden falling off of his name and fame in America is, perhaps, mainly attributable.

Departure of Kossuth.

NEW YORL, July 14.-Kossuth, with his lady and suite, sailed for Europe to day in the steamer Africa. The Africa took out 107 passengers and \$600,090

The Will of Henry Clay.

LOUISVILLE July 16 .- The will of Henry Clay was presented in court on Monday last, and admitted o record. It is drawn up by his own hand, and bears date of July 10, 1851. It relates almost entirely to the disposition of his estate among the members of his any in the State, and their word, where they are means in the hands of those who may control the family, the only exception being that which relates to known, is regarded as conclusive as to any fact stahis slaves. It provides that all the children of his ted by them. heir earnings prior to emancipation to be reserved House of Commons from Surry County. for their benefit for the purpose of fitting them out;

Mrs. Clay was appointed executrix, and the Hon

Breadth of beam..... 37.3 feet. ny of the vessels formerly constructed for this company, with as beautiful an after-run as could be well conceived; at the same time this has been accomplished concurrently with large carrying accommodation, her great length permitting her to swell out in full amidships without injuring the grace of the curves. She is also, like La Plata, braced from stem to stern inside with iron straps laid diagonally ries checked into the timbers and the other laid across, and at each crossing bolted through the timber. The distance between the straps is about three feet, and an immense amount of strength and rigidstructed by Mr. Robert Napier, of Glasgow, who is

of engines; which are of the largest size. and on what is called the side-lever principle. The cylinders are 103 inches in diameter, and the stroke nine feet. Collectively, the engines will give the power of 1.000 horses working at low pressure, and will be supplied with steam from two sets of tubular boilers placed before and aft the engine-room, and. feet diameter, with fixed wooden floats 11 feet long the United States have a right to change the Conby about 31 broad. The joiner-work of the fittings on board is approaching well to completion, the Arabia having been kept on the stocks for a consideraher engines were not ready for her. The sleeping box, whether or not the Constitution shall be so alaccommodations are all arranged under the main tered as to strike out the three-fifths principle, and deck, and extend the whole length of the ship, venilated from the passages, which communicate with the open air above. The deck saloon extends for-

> an equable and comfortable promenade. English Paper. AG-The Milledgeville, (Ga) Recorder (whig.) says: To suppose that Scott can carry this State, is to sup pose that he has only to come to Georgia and carry date, is to be permitted to carry it by default, or whether Mr Fillmore, Mr Webster, or some other indepen-

> ton Journal says: "We are authorized to state, directly and authoritatively, that there is no truth whatever in the reported conversation between Mr. Webster and Tallmadge. (as to the duty of support-Mr. Webster desires to communicate with the public, he will do so directly, and not through the me-

therefore entitled to no credit." THE ENGLISH MISSION .- We learn from Washington that Mr. Lawrence, our Minister to Great Brita has actually resigned, and will return in October, and that Mr Webster positively declines the misson, leaving it to Mr. Crittenden to take it if agreeable to him. Mr. Webster is said also to have as positively declined Mr. Webster is said also to have as positively declined of public men, the fairest and most candid of politicians, and one of the best Governors the State has

the proper training to admit of their being entrusted with the elective franchise, and other privileges
of citizenships. A man might serve a year in the
army or navy, either in peace or war, without acquiring any civil training—any practical knowledge
of our institutions, and be, in fact, the most dangerof our institutions, and be, in fact, the most dangerof our institutions, and be, in fact, the most dangerfavorable eves, if one should dare to see any good as he did here on the 4th of June, that he was in favor of "the present basis remaining as it is," but said he was in favor of a "mixed" basis; fifthly, he refused to say, in reply to the question put by Gov. Reid, what he wants a Convention for.

In reply to this Communication signed "A Demo-crat," the substance of which is above given, the Raleigh Register immediately put forth the follow-

We stated on the 7th, that our Correspondent was a gentleman of undoubted integrity and veracity, and that his account of the discussion might be implicitly relied on as substantially true-we reated this statement on the 10th; and in our paper of this date we announced that we expected the proof by the next Western Mail. The proof has been received, and we lose no time in laying it be-

We the undersigned were present at the discussion between Gov. Reid and John Kerr, Esq, in the town of Greenssborough, on Tuesday the 29th day of June last, and do certify that we understood Mr. Kerr to say in substance, First, That he was in favor of a Convention, and should vote for the same at the polls, if that question should be submitted to the people.

mitted to the people.

Secondly, That a majority of the people of the State had right to change their Constitution; and whoever in the Legislature should vote against a bill for a Convention, after a majority of the people of the State had voted therefor, was an aristocrat, and no republican.

Thirdly, That a majority of the whole people of the United States had a right to change the Constitution of the United States; and whoever denied this proposition, his head would come to the political block.

would come to the political block
Fourthly, That in speaking of the basis of representation
he employed the term "mixed basis," and did not say whether he intended thereby the present basis of representation or

what he desired a Convention, and this question was repeated a second or third time by Gov. Reid, and Mr. Kerr made no answer; whereupon Gov. Reid called upon the people to take notice of the fact.

WILSON S. HILL, Sr., J. R. McLEAN, JAS. W. DICK, B. G. GRAHAM

SAMUEL M. KEYS, WILSON S. HILL, Jr., S. M. SIMPSON, J. W. SCHULTZ, J. C. BUTCHER,

Two of them-Wilson S. Hill, Sr., slaves born after the 1st of January, 1850, are to be and J R. McLean—are known to the people of the liberated and sent to Liberia—the males at the age of State, the former being a Councillor of State and 28, and the females at the age of 25—three years of the latter having served with credit to himself in the tra federalist, is nevertheless an honest friend to his

We have now proved all we charged, as we did under prior to their removal they are to be taught to read, similar circumstances two years ago; and con- South, except in the doctrines of strict construction, write and cipher. Slaves in being before 1850 are scious of this fact, and of the soundness of our po- which, as yet, he cannot appreciate. His age is not that instrument, and in the face of its express provisions—and the fact that he is for a doctrine in relathe three-fifths principle on which our slaves are represented in Congress, and would assuredly lead, in the end, to the overthrow and "extermination"

(as Gen. Scott has it,) of Slavery itself! The State Constitution provides that no Convention of the people of this State shall be called except on the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly; and yet if a majority of the people should vote for a Convention. Mr. Kerr says it would be the duty of the members of Assembly from counties which would certainly lose by a charge in the basis, to vote for would be an aristocrat, and no republican ! complished and talented woman in Kentucky. What will Messrs. Washington, Barnes. Amis. Rogers, W. F. Collins, Maultsby, Hugh Collins, T. F. Jones, Joyner, and others who might be mentioned,

say to that? The Constitution of the United States provides that "the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislature of three-fourths of ambition leads him to seek to remain in Congress. the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress." This is what the Constitution says—what says Mr. Kerr? He takes the broad ground that a majority of the people of stitution of the United States. Let us see how this would work: Mr. Seward rises in his place in the Senate and proposes to submit it to a majority of the people of the United States to say, at the ballotalso so altered as to confer upon Congress other and turther control over the institution of Slavery will suppose the proposition is submitted, and the vote taken—who doubts as to the result? Would not a majority of hundreds of thousands so vote?— And would not Congress be bound. according to Mr. Kerr's doctrine, to take steps for carrying the will of every effort to elect Gen. Scott. A prompt, perse-

this majority into effect? No body supposes that Mr. Kerr would so vote: mon with his slaveholding fellow-citizens be overwhelmed by the tide of aggression; lut we have given his position and explained it, to show that he s either a demagogue, careless of consequences so that he can get votes by glorifying the majority doc trine, or ignorant of what he wants or of what he does. In either case, we submit, he is unfit to be Governor or of North Carolina.

What will that brazen-faced journal, the Raleigh Register, say now? Will it take back the charge of "lying" brought against our Correspondent ?— Will it come forward and honestly confess the facts? Will it confess that according to its own admissions of Saturday last, Mr. Kerr is guilty of the charges preferred against him? No, it will still evade, misepresent, and labor to deceive; and the same may e said with equal truth, of that exceedingly digni-

We call upon our friends in all quarters, to lay these facts before the people.

DAVID S. REID, be it remembered, speaks with no double tongue. What he was in 1848, on these wishes to add a new plank to the Whig platform—
suggested by his military experience—his very resuggested by his military experience, we should think—for the
naturalization of such foreigners as shall serve
aithfully one year in the United States army or nainfinite in National Initial States WASHINGTON CITY, July 8, 1852.

man, Outlaw is a quiet gentleman, who many years This is a peculiar species of " fainting." but not the ago was a republican. He is intellectually the ablest only manner in which Scott illustrated this physical man of the North Carolina Delegation. He is hon-failing. He deemed it wrong to fight a man far his

seat of Morton in the Senate. Morton is decidedly chuckle headed. His skull is so thick that he can not appreciate the antagonism of Scott-ism towards the South. He stands against S. for the time being. wholly owing to the Southern pressure upon him Whenever he ceases to be thus wedged in he will stand in an independent attitude no longer.

From Georgia, we have Toombs, Stephens, Daw son, and Johnson. Johnson was a Whig up to 1845 or '6. He is an "expediency man." From '46 to his election to Congress, he claimed a sort of loose affiliation with the Democrats. The Union party movement which has put none but most inferior men in Congress, sent him here. He was anxious to support Scott, until Toombs laid down the law for him. So, also, was Dawson, who would have adhered to Scott, but for the inconvenient fact that there is no such thing as a Scott party in Georgia. All know Toombs and Stephens, so I need nothing of their position at home.

Of Alabama, we have Abercrombie and White. A. is an old fashioned federalist, but being a high toned gentleman, he revolts from the dictation of Seward. It is hardly possible that he will renew his connection with the Whig party, so long as it acknowledges Wm. H. Seward and Gov. Johnston. Fifthly. That in his speech of two hours in length, he did not say a solitary word about the School Fund.

Sixthly, That he was asked distinctly by Gov. Reid for the never-to-be-forgotten—McConnell. He has neither the genius of B., nor the sprightliness of McC. though he has traits of character which seem to be ndispensable in the representative of that District. In fact, he is a mere cypher, taking ground against Scott because Abercrombie does.

Moore and Landry, of La., will stand firm. The

first settled in Louisiana, before the Mississippi was navigated by steam. He is a lawyer, planter, and a citizen of deserved eminence. Though slow, he is very sure, and opposes Scott from the conviction July 12th 1852. ELIJAH MARTIN.
The above-named gentlemen are as respectable as to war on the South by turning against her all the government. Landry is a young Creole, of little force, and prudently relies on the greater experience and better judgment of his colleague.

Of Mississippi, there is Brooke, who though an ulown section of the Union. He will some of these days come to realize that there is no safety for the

tofore on all occasions, have carried out the behests presented to him by Dr. Hunt, late of Washington; to able to efface, the fact that he has endeavored to of the Northern majority of their party with alacri-Henry S. Duncan a ring containing a piece of Washington's coffin, and to Mr. W. N. Mercer a snuff box said to have belonged to Peter the Great. that he is in favor of a right or a mode of changing the House, entirely ignoring State rights. He is, the State Constitution which is totally unknown to however, very independent, and his excellent heart induces him to stand up manfully for the interests, of not for the rights, of his section. Watkins is an excellent, but inconsiderable man, who joins his setion to the Federal Constitution, which, if carried excellent, but inconsiderable man, who joins his seinto practical operation, would result in striking out

From Kentucky we have Humphrey Marshall.— He is, of course, tinctured with the family vagaries. He is also more of a State Rights man than any other of the hundred public men of his blood whom I have known in Virginia, Kentucky. Mississippi, Tex- riss; with hay, &c loved him greatly, speaks well for the integrity of with two boats in tow. his political character. He goes into the movement against Scott, with the single purpose of protecting the rights of the South. I have great hopes that time may make him useful indeed to the good cause this Convention in obedience to said bare majority; His mother was the sister of James G. Birney, who and that any member who should refuse to do so for a long series of years was known as the most ac-

Walsh, of Maryland, is a thorough latitudinarian. Though representing Baltimore, with all its radical tendencies, his association with the high-toned society of the planting region of the State, makes him a sympathizer with the interests of the South. Hi mind does not comprehend Southern rights, and nev er will. I have no idea that he will be able to withstand the grog shop influence in favor of Scott, which

From the Richmond Enquirer.
To the Democrats of the United States. The following announcement from the Democratic Resident Committee, appointed by the Democratic National Committee, under the authority of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, with, no description of the Democratic Cazaux.

States We are glad to know schr. Rockingham, Cottrell, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & schr. Rockingham, Bro. & schr. Rockingham, Bro. & schr. Rockingham, Bro. & schr. Rockingham, Bro. & schr. Rockingh Baltimore Democratic Convention, will, we hope, be and to see that the National Resident Committee has detarmined to fulfil its whole duty with energy and schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, for Shallotte, by DeRosset &

ing spirits of their friends throughout the country, and will doubtless resort to every expedient and to vering, and general organization of the democracy is all-important; and we are glad to see the National Resident Committee inviting the immediate co-operation of the democratic party of all parts of the Union. We hope they will be responded to.
To the Members of the several Democratic State and

County Committees.
The Democratic Resident Committee, appointed by the National Democratic Executive Committee, under the authority of the last Democratic National Convention, have now in course of publication, a number of valuable documents for the coming campaign. In order to complete their lists of names, al ready large, but not as full as should be desired, the Resident Committee respectfully ask the chairmen of the different Democratic State of the different Democratic State. of the different Democratic State and County committees, and all active Democrats throughout the Union, to forward at their earliest convenience such lists of names in their respective localities or dis-tricts, with post offices attached, as may serve to pro-mote the good of the cause. WM. M. GWIN, Chairman of the Resident Committee.

A. P. EDGERTON, Secretary.
P. S. Democratic papers in all parts of the country are requested to publish. THE MILITARY POWER OF THE UNITED STATES .-

appears from official records that the Standing Army of the United States at present numbers 10,129; commissioned officers 896; non-commissioned officers and privates, 9,233. The number of buglers employed is 60, and the number of muscians 258. The headquarters of the Army are in Washington, D. C. Fhe number of commissioned officers in the Militia is 74,952. and of non-commissioned officers, muscians and priand of non commissioned officers in the Militia is 74,952.

Ind of non commissioned officers, muscians and privates 2,105,524, making a total of 2,180,486 fighting men; truly, we are inclined to believe that the United States are "a power on earth," whatever we may hear to the contrary. The number of permanent military posts is 9, and of greenile 20.

The Fainting Candidate

Some of our Federal friends, and particularly the In our paper of the 7th July we published an account of the discussion in Greensborough, on the count of the discussion in Greensborough, on the 29th June, between Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr, the substance of which, in relation to the positions taken by stance of which, in relation to the positions taken by their names, with short notes concerning their exact political position at home, at the date of the action of the people of this State; secondly, that a majority of the people of this State had a whigh who beat Bedinger. Southern Rights Demotors to render an honorable satisfaction to a brave man, Federal press, are busy in circulating the falsehood, that Gen. Pierce in one of the Mexican battles, ac-Whig who beat Bedinger. Southern Rights Democrat, in the Winchester district; when elected, he stood about with Toombe and Stephens. Strother beat his Whig competitor in the Loudon district, by mounting the Southern cause, pleading himself to be a State Rights man. The Democrats voted for him, therefore, as a choice of evils. There are three from North Carolina, Clingman, ed out of the "responsibility," alleging that it was Outlaw, and Caldwell. All the world knows Cling-incompatible with morality to engage in a duel. ed out of the "responsibility," alleging that it was

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How to get RID OF COCKROACHES .- Mr. Tewkesbury, of Nottingham, in a letter to the Manx Sun, says "I forward an easy, clean and certain method of eradicating these insects from dwelling houses. A few years ago my house was infested with cockroaches (or 'clocks,' as they are called here, and I was recommended to try cucumber peelings as a remedy. 1 accordingly, immediately before bed time, strewed the floor of that part of the house most infested with the vermin with the green peel cut not very thin from the cucumber, and sat up half an hour later than usual to watch the effect. Before the expiration of that time. the floor where the peel lay was completely covered with cockroaches, so much so that the vegetable could not be seen, so voraciously were they engaged in sucking the poisonous moisture from it. I adouted the same plan the following night, but my visitors were not so nunerous-I should think not more than a fourth of the previous night; the third night I could not discover one, but anxious to ascertain whether the house was quite clear of them. I examined the peel after I had laid it down about half an hour, and perceived that it was covered with myriads of minute cockroaches about the size of a flea. I therefore allowed the peel to lie till morning, and from that moment I have not seen a cockroach in the house. It is a very old building; and I am certain that the above remedy only requires to be persevered in for three or four nights, to completely eradicate the pest. Of course, it should be fresh cucumber peel every night.-[Builder.]

THE COLLINS' LINE .- The Deficiency bill, including the aid asked for by the Collins Line of steamers, was taken up in the House of Representatives on the 14th inst., and finally passed. The bill goes back to the Senate with addition only of some unimportant amendments respecting Custom Houses. t will doubtless be concurred in. It doubles the compensation given to these steamers

Nearly seven millions of hundred weights of sugar and molasses are now annually consumed in Great Britain.

MARRIED.

In Washington on the 8th ult., by the Reverend Mr. Stratton, Mr. William. S. Grist to Miss Emily, Daughter of Dr. John Norcom.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

15—schr. Joseph Ann, Johnson, from Little River, to Adnms, Bro. & Co.: with naval stores.

16—schr. Rockingham, Cottrell, from Charleston, to Ad-

ams, Bro. & Co.
schr. Manhassett, Myers, fm Charleston, to J. H. Flanner.
U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston.
July 16—schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, from Shallotte, to et & Brown; with naval stores.
U. S. Mail steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates from Charleston; with 52 passengers. Br. brig Ada, Carter, from Newport, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co.

o; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co.
Br. barque Queen of the Exe, Holman, from Newport, to
dams, Bro. & Co. with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co. 17-schr. Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to Miles Cosn; with moze. schr. Charles Mills, Francis, from Savannah, in ballast, to sebr. Charles Mills, Francis, from Savannah, in ballast, to be Rosset & Brown. sebr. Volant, Watts, from New River, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores

18-schr. Sidney Price, Gandy, from Boston to Geo. Haras, and at Washington. He is a bold man, and possesses some talent withal. The fact that Mr. Clay loved him greatly speaks well for the integrity of steamer Brothers, Banks, from Elizabeth, to J. S. Banks; U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 86 passengers.
19-U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charles-

CLEAR ED.

ton, with 52 passengers.

July 14-schr. Rachel P. Brown, Baker, for Boston, by O. G. Parsley; with naval stores.

15—schr. Mary Howard, Tom Marshall, for New York, 15—sehr. Mary Howard, Tom Marshall, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores and lumber.
schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, for Baltimore, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with lumber and naval stores.
schr. Mary Powell, Powell, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 4 bales cotton, 91 do. sheeting, 49 bbls. turpentine, 147 do. spirits turpentine, 1217 do. rosin, 150 bush. pea nuts, 17.563 feet lumber. 7 hbds. and 1 bbl. mdze. &c. brig David Duffell, Podger, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 4 bbls beeswax, 2 bales roots, 2 boxes mdze., 11 bales cotton. 6 bbls. spirits turpentine. 1452 do. rosin. brig Gallio, Robbins, for Alexandria, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 163.000 feet planed lumber.

brig Gallio, Robbins, for Alexandria, by J. & D. McRao & Co.; with 163.000 feet planed lumber.

16—sehr. Corvo. Cables, for Alexandria, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 64.000 feet lumber.

Dutch Galliot Venilia, Eddes, for Amsterdam, by Wessel & Eilers; with timber and naval stores.

U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston.

16—brig Aurora, Godwin, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner.

17.—U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston; with 31 passenger.

with 31 passengers.
steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D.

determined to fulfil its whole duty with energy and with ability. Our cause is good, or prospects are brilliant, and our candidates beyond all cavil or exception; but we must work to win. Let us deserve victory by working hard to achieve it.

Brown schr. Juano, Gilpatrick, for Saco, Me., by Chaudourn schr. Virginia, Snow, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 13 bales rags, 206½ bush. pea nuts, 22,488 feet lumber, 711 bbls. rosin, 542 do. spirits turpentine.

17—schr. Balance, Mathis, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner; with lumber. 18-U. S. Mail steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charles-

ton, with 35 passengers.
19-U.S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles-

NEW YORK, July 14 .- Naval Stores .- We note further sales of 1000 a 1500 bbls. North County Turpentine at \$3 25 per 280 lbs.; 600 Tar in order, \$2 a \$2 12½; 2000 large North County Common Rosin, \$1 30 affeat, and \$1 40 delivered; 515 small do. \$1 15 a \$1 20; 330 Wilmington, \$1 uvered; 515 small do. \$1 15 a \$1 20; 330 Wilmington, \$1 40 a \$1 45, delivered: 300 No. 2. \$1 50 a \$1 62\frac{1}{2}; 500 No. 1. \$2 a \$3 50 per 280 lbs; 200 Spirits Turpentine, 39 a 41, and in lots as wanted, 42 a 42\frac{1}{2}; ents, cash—the market for Spirits Turpentine, with considerable receipts, has become unsettled, and prices were nominal at the close The new erop of Turpentine is now coming in.

BOSTON, July 15.—Sales of Spirits Turpentine at 47c. per gal. eash, and market pretty firm with a small stock. Tar \$2 a 2 25 per bbl for Georgetown and North County-Common Rosin is selling at \$1 50; No. 2 at \$1 87½; and good and extra No. 1 \$3 a 4 25, 6 mos.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 15.— Bacon rather heavy at quotations. Cotton.—No change: sales at quotations: New Flour coming in slowly, and sells at about 5 50. Corn.—Tolerably well suppled; no change.

Tolerably well suppled; no change.

LIVERPOOL, July 3d—The demand for cotton had been moderate. The sales on Wednesday were 5,000 bales, on Thursday 7.000, and on Friday 8 or 9,000 bales. The total sales of the week were 53,000 bales of which speculators took 10,000 and exporters 7.000 bales. The prices were fair Orleans 6id, middling 5id; fair Mobile 5id, middling 5id Breadstuffs—Dennistown's Circular quotes a fair business doing in Flour, at prices in favor of sellers. West canal 20s, Ohio 20s 6d. Yellow corn was scarce at 6d advance. White was neglected. There had been considerable transactions in wheat at 6s 1d for red, and 6s 2d a 6s 3d for Baltimore white. Provisons—There was nothing new in bacon; beef and pork were buoyant. Fine lard 56 a 58c; stock small. Naval Stores.—Sales of common Turpentine at 7s. 9d.; Spirits, 36s.; Rosin, 2s. 1ld for common.

Rice was in fair enquiry; sales of Carolina at 19s.

LIVERPOOL, July 3d, 11 A. M—The demand for cotton this morning is a shade better, and yesterday's rates are easily obtainable. The sales of the day will probably reach 1s., and in Wheat of 1s. 2d.

Fork has advanced 3 a 5s., and Lard 2 a 3s. per bbl. during the week.